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VOL. IX.-NO. 17.

HENRY KUHN, Nat'l Sec'y, S.L.P.

NEW YORK, JULY 23, 1899.

THROTTLED.

Report of Section Greater New York's Special Session.

Wild Enthusiasm.

The Report of the Special Session of Section Greater New York, held on the foth Instant, Being of More than Local Importance is Given Below-Ringing Resolutions that Mean Busi--Conscious Ascendency and Power Create Enthusiasm and Good Humor. SECTION GREATER NEW YORK. General Committee.

A numerously attended and highly enthusiastic meeting of the General Committee took place on July 15th at 475 Pearl street. There was a very large number of visiting Comrades, attracted by the recent occurrences, who siled the rear of the meeting hall and the onte room. Companies Keen and the ante-room. Comrades Keep and Katz presided. The minutes of the two previous meetings were adopted as read. The Committee on Credentials reports favorably on 76 delegates who were seated, and the list of whom will be found on the 4th page, under the head of "Official."

There were admitted 38 new members Two propositions from the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Assembly Dis-tricts were laid over for further in-

CORRESPONDENCE.

American Branch No. 1, Brooklyn, and the Fifth Assembly District, Brooklyn, sent communications informing the General Committee that their former delegates, Fred. Schluter and Simon Berlin, respectively, had attended the "Volkszeitung" bogus General Committee meeting without authorization from their respective organizations and that both were emphatically reand that both were emphatically re-pudiated by their respective bodies. Comrade Chas. S. Vanderporten, dele-

gate from the Sixth Assembly District, Brooklyn, writes that owing to unfore-seen circumstances he could not attend the meeting, and expressed the hope that a final blow will be struck, which will place on the outside of the S. A. P. that reactionary element whose interthat reactionary element whose interest in pure and simple jobs and the taxes on lager beer, is greater than their loyalty to militant Socialism."

A letter from Arthur Kahn, who had been expelled by the Section for enrolling in the Democratic primaries and

ing in the Democratic primaries, and who was re-instated by the Board of Appeals, was received notifying the Section of his resignation from the S. L. P. A delegate called out: "I move the letter be referred to K. Ibsen." (Loud laughter.) The letter was placed

In accordance with the By-Laws, the committee then proceeded to make nominations for officers of the Section for the ensuing six months. The list of nominees will be found on the 4th page, under the head of "Official."

REPORT OF CITY EXECUTIVE COM-

Open air meetings are held at Eort George on Sunday afternoons. Com-rades Joseph Wright, Olpp and Dia-mond were elected a committee to as-alst the Organizer in this matter. The following general votes have heen taken:

On question of severance from Lieder-tafel, 323 votes were cast in favor and 268 against.

On the plan of reorganization pro-posed by the Brooklyn Borough meet-ing, 272 votes were cast against the plan

and 223 in favor.
On the censure of the General Com

mittee and the Organizer, proposed by that same meeting, 250 votes were cast against and 199 in favor.

The Organizer has agitation stamps for sale among sympathizers. His tem-porary headquarters are at 23 Duane

street, care of W. L. Brower. At a special meeting, held on July 10, the Executive Committee adopted the following resolution, calling this special

Whereas, at the last meeting of the General Committee, the Volkszeitung PEOPLE TWO

meeting, first by fraud, and then by force, and
Whereas, failing in their attempts,
this same crowd of pure and simplers
and small traders published in the
Volkszeitung a call in which they presume to disavow the regularly and con-stitutionally elected officers of the par-ty, national, State and local, and called a meeting of this element for the elec-tion of officers in an unconstitutional

and illegal manner, the meeting to be held, at that, on the same day it is called in, and called at that in a paper printed in a foreign language, excluding the American element:

Therefore, be it resolved, that the delegates signing this call, together with the branches which they claim to represent, stand suspended pending further action;

Resolved, further, to call a special meeting of the General Committee on Saturday evening, 8 P. M. sharp, at the meeting place of D. A. 49, 475 Pearl street, just west of Park row.

ACTION TAKEN ON REPORT OF THE CITY EXECUTIVE.

Delegate Vogt thereupon offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted with great applause:

WHEREAS, A body of men, without authority or representative capacity, and is violation of the party constituand illegal manner, the meeting to

tion, presumed, on the 10th inst., to style themselves the "General Commit-tee of Section Greater New York," and to usurp powers that even the lawfully constituted General Committee is not

clothed with;

WHEREAS, The said usurpatory
body impudently presumed to depose,
not the Section's and State officers only,
but also the party's national officers;
and to adopt denunciatory resolutions
that seem dictated either by Tammany
Hall or Republican heelers, or labor
faktrs or all of them together—against

Hall or Republican heelers, or labor fakirs, or all of them together—against the party's good name and its most trusted officers, whose administration the party has again and again upheld;
WHEREAS, The creatures of that usurpatory body attempted to loot the party's premises by force of arms, and, failing in that, have impudently and feloniously given their countenance to a dirty lampoon that has piratically assumed the colors, style and name of the party's honored English national organ, "THE PEOPLE", and have destroyed the party's German organ, the "Vorwaerts"; and WHEREAS, The same creatures of

"Vorwaerts": and
WHEREAS, The same creatures of
the same usurpatory body, finding
themselves foiled and all their intrigues
frustrated to prevent THE PEOPLE
from appearing, have enlisted, though
fruitlessly, the aid of capitalist federal
officials to prevent the party's voice
from being heard; therefore be it
RESOLVED, That the action of the
City Executive in suspending the mem-

City Executive in suspending the mem-bers and subdivisions of Section Greater New York that participated in the above named unlawful gathering, be and is hereby approved; and that the Organizer be instructed to immediately bring charges before the Grievance bring charges before the Grievance Committee against the ringleaders of and each of the members who has di-rectly or indirectly taken a hand in this labor-fakir-inspired and otherwise corrupt conspiracy against the best interests of the labor movement in Amer-

ON NOMINEES TO FILL VACANCY ON N. E. C.

There were four nominations made National Executive Committee to fill the vacancy created by the resig-nation of Comrade Matchett. Simpson and Moren declined. Morris Hilquit and Comrade Peter Fiebiger accepted. and Moren declined. Moren and Comrade Peter Fiebiger accepted. As Hilquit has taken office under the bogus General Committee, the Chair rules that he cannot be a candidate of Section Greater New York for the National Executive Committee. In connection with this the Organizer read a letter by Comrade J. Wilenkin, which is also subscribed to by Mrs. Moren, that said Hilquit stated publicly that he voted for Recorder Goff because, he said, "Goff would reform the courts and thereby benefit the working people." (Hilquit is a lawyer.) The letter was referred to the Grievance Committee.

A motion was then made and carried that neither the Section nor any of its subdivisions in future send any reports

subdivisions in future send any reports to the N. Y. Volkszeitung. Also, to ex-clude the reporter of that paper from party meetings.

ACTION ON THE VOLKSZEITUNG PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

Delegate Patrick Murphy offered the following resolution which was adopted

amid applause: WHEREAS, The Socialistic Co-oper ative Publishing Association—founded, nursed and kept alive by the Socialist Labor Party—has betrayed the trust reposed in it to the extent of appealing to capitalist officials to aid it in smothering the party's voice, and has become the publisher of papers that directly oppose the S. L. P., that aid and abet all the foes of the labor movement, and all the loes of the lagor movement, and that has finally so completely lost caste as to be hailed as an ally against the S. L. P. by the capitalist press of this city: therefore be it

RESOLVED, That this General Com-

mittee of Section Greater New York, in special session assembled this 15th day of July, 1899, does hereby instruct the City Executive Committee to gather the still members of the said association, and cause immediate proceedings to be instituted to dissolve the association and wind up its affairs, and thus put an end to both a nuisance and treason.

GREETINGS TO THE COMRADES OF OTHER SECTIONS. Delegate Joseph Wright offered the

following resolution, which was also adopted unanimously: RESOLVED, That Section Greater New York sends greetings to the Com-rades throughout the land, and bids them be of good cheer; it sends to them the assurance that it will relentlessly stamp treason and reaction out of its ranks; that the post it holds will be held safe at all hazards; and that, vicheld safe at all nazards; and that, victorious over conspiracy at home, it will never allow the party's banner to trail, or its motto—"War to the knife against capitalism, together with all its various outposts"—ever to be dimmed.

Delegate Kuhn announced that Comrade Brauckmann, treasurer of the suspended Branch of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, has in his possession \$54.54, which he turns over to the Section in accordance with the By-Laws. Organizer was ordered to give to

Other Comrades also announce that they have in their possession funds of suspended subdivisions. They were or-dered to turn it over to the Section. Moved and carried to instruct the

(Continued on Page 4.)

TO READERS AND COMRADES .-Take notice that the inscription "Henry Kuhn, Nat'l Sec'y, S. L. P.," is inserted on the front page of THE PEOPLE, immediately under the title, to the right of the date. The insertion is made, and will continue to stand until further notice, in order to enable the reader, at first glance, to distinguish the Party organ from the counterfeit article that the "Volkszeitung" reactionists are at-tempting to cheat the public with.— Carry the news to Mary!

RHODE ISLAND'S

Largest State Convention Yet | First State Convention Held Held by the Party.

Ringing Resolutions on Several of the Issues that are now up-Practical Measures to Cope With the Capitalist Election Laws — Immense Amount of Socialist Literature Distributed-Bright Prospects.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 10—The State Convention of the S. L. P. in Rhode Island was held Sunday, July 9, in Textile Hall, Providence. Members were present from every Section in the State; it was the largest convention held by the Party in Rhode Island.

The Secretary of the State Committee reported the standing and growth of the Party in the past year and the expansion of the economic wing of the Socialist movement in the State, by means of the S. T. & L. A., to even terms with the political wing and its partyral with the political wing and its natural ally, the S. L. P. The establishment of the S. T. & L. A. has brought many new recruits to the Party, assured larger audiences for our propaganda meetings, and given the Party a hearing in localities hitherto hostile to our agitation. The Secretary recommended the adop-tion of a plan for securing a certain fund for agitation and campaign work, and it was voted to issue coupon books for this purpose. On the Secretary's recommendation that a permanent or-ganizer be appointed to conduct the Party's work it was voted to have a permanent State Organizer at a salary of \$10 per week and transportation ex-penses, the State Committee to elect him as soon as the plan for increased revenues was in operation. A new con-stitution for the Party in the State was adopted to meet the capitalist peculiar-ities of the caucus act recently made

The Treasurer of the State Committee reported the income of the Party for the past year as \$898, and the expenses about \$930. He also reported that the excursion on July 2nd would net the Party between \$400 and \$500.

The Literary Agent and the Financial Secretary made detailed reports. The Secretary of the Speakers' Club

reported more than 400 meetings held reported more than 400 meetings held throughout the State at an expense for hall rents and car fares of over \$300. There were 94,000 English appeals dis-tributed since last July, 15,000 French, also 11,000 dodgers and 10,000 cards, advertising meetings

Comrades J. Reid, P. McDermott and T. F. Herrick were elected a committee on resolutions and the following is their

"The Committee on Resolutions respectfully recommend the adoption of the following as an expression to guide the comrades of the rest of the country as to our position on the following ques-

VOLKSZEITUNG CONTROVERSY.

WHEREAS, It would be a needless repetition for us to again enumerate the charges so well covered in the resolu-tions passed by the State Committee on June 10th, and published in the official organ of the Party on June 18th; be it

RESOLVED, That this convention un-qualifiedly re-indorse the same and approve the action of the State Committee in their prompt and efficient handling of the matter.

S. T. & L. A.

WHEREAS, An intelligent, solidified, class-conscious proletariat is a recognized necessity for the overthrow of Capitalism: be it hereby

RESOLVED, That we recognize in the S. T. & L. A. a worthy and necessary ally of the S. L. P. in the attainment and final accomplishment of that end

SLATERSVILLE STRIKE.

WHEREAS, The lately organized Local Alliance of the S. T. & L. A. at Slatersville has been forced into one of the many economic battles which are but the recognized fruits of the present system of Capitalism and

WHEREAS, Their attitude and actions are those of an honest, militant, uncompromising body of wageworkers recognizing the class struggle and the means for its abolition—the S. T. & L. A. and the S. L. P.; be it hereby

RESOLVED, That this convention heartily endorse their strike, and ur-gently call upon all comrades to assist them financially to the limit of their

The report was adopted unanimously, and copies ordered forwarded to the

The State Committee was increased from seven to ten members, and Providence selected as its seat for the ensuing

Numerous routine matters were disposed of, and the convention adjourned with the record of having a larger attendance, considering more matters of business, and transacting same in less time than any previous convention.

T. CURRAN, Secretary of Convention. Providence, R. I., July 10, 1899.

COOPER UNION MASS MEETING.
—Section Greater New York will cele-brate its rejuvenescence by Mass Meeting next Monday evening, the 24th instant, at Cooper Union. Let every comrade and friend, at all within reach of the Hall attend. Let us rejoice to

The receipt of a sample copy of THE PEOPLE is an invitation to subscribe.

by the S. L. P.

Its Manifesto to the Voters of the State -The Party's Stand on Trusts and Concentration-No Bogus Cries-Warning Arainst Middle Class Demands and Old Parties' False Promises-A Full State Ticket.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 16—The State Convention of the Socialist Lanor Party of this State met in this city and issued the following address to the voters of the State:

The paramount questions before the people to-day are those of the centrali-zation of capital into trusts, and the increasing introduction of modern labor-saving machinery. The gigantic trusts, of which there are now over four hun-dred in existence, have pronounced the downfall of the middle class, and that class is being steadily forced into the ranks of the wage-working class, there

ranks of the wage-working class, there to compete for employment with the already underpaid wage worker.

The trusts, secured against competition by the possession of unlimited capital and superior machinery, can thus dictate the wages received by labor, and also the writers paid by the laboring.

also the prices paid by the laboring class as consumer of its own product. Furthermore, through the wholesale introduction of mechanical powers, a large per cent, of the working class is perpetually unemployed, thus creating a reserve army which must necessarily tend to keep wages at the point of bare subsistance for those who are still so fortunate as to be employed. Recognizing these facts, the Socialist

Recognizing these facts, the Socialist Labor Party knows that capitalistic combinations are a natural growth of our competitive system, and consequently does not join in the bogus cry of "Down with the trusts!" raised by old-party politicians and office seekers, who are totally ignorant of economic development and social science.

The present middle class cry of "Down with the trusts!" is, in its very nature, similar to the cry of "Down with machinery!" raised by the wage workers, who are as yet ignorant of the

workers, who are as yet ignorant of the evolution of industry. The Socialist Labor Party recognizes

that the trusts are not wrong in them-selves, but that it is the present private ownership in the means of production

ownership in the means of production and exchange that are wrong and detrimental to the majority of the people.

Protection, free trade, sound money and free silver, the capitalist issues that have been used to hoodwink the working classes of this country for the last decade or more, have lost their drawing power and are consequently shelved to give way to the trust question.

give way to the trust question.

Therefore, the Socialist Labor Party again declares that it is the duty of all thoughtful and sensible workingmen to repudiate the old parties of broken promises by joining and voting for the Socialist Labor Party, with a view to ording the present class struggle by ending the present class struggle by taking control of the political powers

of government.

This, workingmen of Kentucky, is the only solution of the trust and labor

Orice the laboring class have control of the nation, States and cities, it follows naturally that they will be masters of the trusts by taking legal possession of the means of production and expension of the means of the production and expension of the means of the production and ex of the means of production and change, and operating the same in the interest of the whole people. Such must and will be the final solution of the labor problem, for science and reason both dictate it, and it is the historical mission of the working class to demand it. The lines are clearly drawn, the issues are plain. Which do you choose, capitalism or Socialism—capitalism with all its misery and degradation, its immorality and prostitution, its wage slavery, resulting in Homesteads and Hazletons, its planless production and social anarchy, and its brutal and inhuman struggle for existence, fostered and upheld by the capitalist parties of all descriptions; or Socialism, with its happiness and industrial freedom, its better and pure opportunities for the better and purer opportunities for the development of the individual, its abundance of the necessities of life, its planful and systematic production and ex-charge, and its higher and nobler in-centive for human labor and action tending to a final unification of the

whole human race in a co-operative commonwealth.

Reindorsing the national platform of the Socialist Labor Party, a copy of which is appended herewith, the Socialists of Kentucky submit the foregoing the forest the tester with the following. manifesto, together with the following State and municipal ticket to the voters

of Kentucky: Workmen of nations, unite! STATE TICKET.

For Governor-Albert Schmutz, of Louisville. State Treasurer—Jas. Delaney, of

Newport.
Superintendent of Public Instruction
—W. S. Palmer, of Newport.
Auditor of Public Accounts—R. P.
Caldwell, of Louisville.
Commissioner of Agriculture—Labor
Statistics—Jas. O'Hearn, of Louisville.
LOUISVILLE MUNICIPAL TICKET.

Aldermen-Frank Giffey, James Doyle, Lorenz Kleinhenz, Hugo Lange, Chas. Metz. L. Werner.

TAKE NOTE.—THE PEOPLE'S, "Vorwarts" and N. E. C. of the S. L. P.'s address is 61 BEEKMAN STREET. All communications, money orders, etc., should have the above address clearly stated.

DOWN IN CHAOS.

One phrase which our windy teachers

"And the world was without form and void; and darkness was over all."-[Gen. 1, 2. (revised.)]

—editors, political economists, states-men, and diplomaed shallow-pates gen-erally—love to roll over their tongues, when philosophizing to us of this best of all social systems in the best of all possible worlds, is "Our Complex Social System." The sonority and unctuous System." The sonority and unctuous roll of it carry conviction and comfort to gaping listeners, just as the word "Mesopotamia," pronounced by the good Methodist local brother every time it was his turn to preach, comforted and edified the old woman in the third pew from the front. But, like many another current sonorous phrase, it is nothing but a phrase, fashionable and empty of sense. Our social system is not a sys-tem, and it is not social; it is nothing but a fortuitous concourse of juxtaposed atoms and units, an irregular and acci-dental shape that it delly and bourly dental shape that it daily and hourly takes from the undesigned and unde-termined tumbling together of a mass and mess and hodge-podge of hetero-geneous and uncorrelated elements. It is merely a chaos, a jostle, a mob, where everybody aims—he knows not how—to attain—he only vaguely knows what—some individual and personal happiness, by pushing and pushing and shov-ing and shoving blindly along the line of the immediately and momentarily least resistance. In such a chaotic push it follows, of course, that this mass's morals, philosophy, religion and all its 'ologies, will be those of the jostle, the crush and the push-blind, inchoate, uncorrelated momentary, makeshift uncorrelated, momentary, makeshift and false. Of this fact we have hourly evidence and proof. In this chaos, where the strong elbow, the heavy foot, the hard fist, the cunning brain and the essential requisites for making your own way through the snarled-up mass, and deflecting everybody else's, we see, consequently, that our laws, made, pre-tendedly, to "govern" this headless, tailless, heartless, bowelless conglo-meration, are chaotic, temporary and makeshift, eternally revised, repealed and amended to adapt themselves for a and amended to adapt themselves for a moment to the eternally changing convolutions of this writhing, squirming, wriggling, shapeless mass of agony. Hence the eternal misfit of all laws, religion and "philosophy."

And out of this human chaos comes everything chaotic. Where all is jost-ling and eternal friction there must be generated all the heat and lurid fire of hell. Hence the outbillowings and erup-tions of blind hates and anger, and the mighty chaotic explosions of war, fol-lowed by deep, depressive spells of ex-haustion and a blind, remorseful feeling that war is somehow an infernal fool-ishness, and a blind, inchoate wish that the whole infernal jostle and shove could be carried on on some impossible "Christian" and "humanitarian" principle or other, in some inconceivable-and impossible manner. Hence, too, all the ungovernable agony and torture of this mass of itself, as seen by the pov-erty, misery, crime, disease, famine and erty, misery, crime, disease, famine and universal pain, the resultant sum total of the universal mutual neutralization of the efforts of all the units of the mass to out-jostle each the other; and the weary discomfiture of ordinary social philosophy and religion in their pert, pigmy and self-conceited pretences to comprehend, explain and guide it and shape it to some end, and their retirement to their last resources—the and snape it to some end, and their re-tirement to their last resources—the one to its "systems" of platitudes and inane phrases, such as "supply and de-mand," "the laws of commerce," "bal-ance of trade," "the genius of our insti-tutions," etc., etc.; the other to its ut-terly unreachable and unargnable terly unreachable and unarguable premise that this "mysterious," Godpermitted problem will all be "explained in the other world."

The original chaos of earth long ago

resolved itself into some sort of order. Strictly speaking, there never was any chaos; the original agglomeration of elements was all orderly; and all the evolution of the earth and the universe has been from order to order. It is only the WORLD, the human race that is chaotic; and the only problem is how to teach this jumbled-up, blind, groping, staggering, disorderly progeny of an orderly earth to take pattern by it, and submit itself to the eternal laws of collectivity and interdependence and be happy. all the ages there have been minds

that have possessed the knowledge of what was the key to the resolution of this human chaos to order—still, small voices, heard only by those SEEKING wisdom; or solitary voices crying in the wilderness to the mob too chaotical-ly mad to heed It hastaken millenniums for those voices to get a hearing by any large audience, and we, THE SOCIAL-ISTS, are that audience, the only large body of people to whom the "mystery" of human chaos; depravity, and misery is plain, and who are not reduced to the strait of looking for heaven "beyond the grave." Instead of making the grave the exit from misery to heaven, we would (and will when we are the nower) would (and will when we get the power) make the grave the peaceful end of heaven on earth, and take chances with those who know no more than we do, of the future beyond. Meanwhile chaos will endure. Its

reduction to order is as yet many weary steps away, and by what sort of up-heavals and sore pain and travail it shall come, none can tell; and pending that time I shall endeavor to tell of some of the doings there, and the lessons to be drawn therefrom.

F. SCRIMSHAW. Arlington, N. J.

The receipt of a sample copy of THE PEOPLE is an invitation to subscribe. Box 1576,



The Lasters' Protective Union, with headquarters in Lynn, Mass., decided by a referendum vote to withdraw from the L. P. U. and join the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, and on the 11th instant instructed its Acting Secretary. Michael Crolty, to apply at headquarters for a charter.

This organization was until recently in Tobin's body; due to the fakir developments in the latter and its general breakdown, it withdrew and remained independent for a time. The growth, soundness and vigor of the S. T. & L. A. has thus completely rescued the Lynn lasters from the clutches of the A. F. of L. labor fakirs. of L. labor fakirs.

The ill-starred trolleymen of Brooklyn are just now the foot-ball of the Stock Exchange speculators. That these trolleymen have, not one, but scores of grievances, and grievous ones at that, has repeatedly been pointed out in these columns: their hours are inhumanly long, especially when the nerve-straining nature of their work is considered; their pay is scandalously low; the tricks by which even this pittance is still further pared down are despicable; the numerous impositions to which they are subjected are fiendish. All this has been repeatedly commented on, and any one of these wrongs justified the rebel-lion of a strike. This condition of things is now turned to profit by the Bears of is now turned to profit by the Bears of the Stock Exchange, who, through a strike, hope to lower the price of trolley stocks and thus make large profits. Through the medium of their labor fakirs the thing was brought about. A strike was started—and will be declared off just as soon as, the stocks having gone down low enough, the Bears are

ready to purchase large blocks of them, and then become Bulls.

The strike, that is to say, the economic struggle of the Working Class, tho unsuccessful in its immediate demands. CAN be a step forward towards emancipation. But it can be that only when class-consciously conducted. When however, the wage-slave submits to filling the ignoble rôle of a foot-ball, when his feelings can be played upon by his exploiters, when he can allow him-self to serve as food for capitalist cannon and as manure for impure labor leaders,—then all his economic struggles are worse than so much time wasted: despondency, the enervating sense of helplessness, overcomes him, and he

sinks lower and lower in the scales.

The strike, the economic struggle of the Working Class, has become worse than a rusty weapon; it has become a boomerang. It is for the New Trade Unionists, the Alliance men, to furbish up the weapon anew, to restore it to its right purpose, to place it in the hands of a rejuvenated, class-conscious, self-respecting Working Class, and, coupling it with S. L. P. ballot, cleave with it the Capitalist System to the waist.

Another "Labor Law" declared une constitutional! The Supreme Court of Colorado unanimously sits down on the Eight-Hour Law. Some L some capitalist politician "made his haul" while the original farce of "enacting the law" was being performed. The deluded wage slaves of the State, however, remain plucked—and will continue so to be until the Voice of demption, uttered by the Socialist La-bor Party, split their ear-drums, wake them up and marshal them to the con-quest of the public powers by THEM-SELVES.

PITTSBURG, July 15, 1899. The following resolution was ununimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That we condemn the fraudulent action of the reactionary element of Section Greater New York in the N. E. C. of the S. L. P. and

That we heartily endorse the tactics and methods as employed by the N. E. C. of the S. L. P. in offering all the resistance in their power towards the vandalism of those who will meet the unqualified condemnation of the Party throughout the country; and be it further

RESOLVED. That we unqualifiedly adhere to the New Trade Union tactics of the S. L. P., as expressed in its Par-ty papers, THE PEOPLE and "Vor-warts" heretofore, and we offer our moral and financial assistance in up-

moral and mannal assistance in up-holding the S. L. P., the S. T. & L. A., and the tactics of the S. L. P. F. E. BLUNCK, Sec'y. By order of Local No. 189, S. T. & L. A.

Remember that the address of THE PEOPLE

is now

61 BEEKMAN STREET, Room 805,

N. Y. CITY, N. Y.

THE PEOPLE

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Tuvaliantà un advance.	
One year \$0.80 FIX Bonths 0.20 Snigle copy 0.05	腷
As far as possible, rejected communications will be returned if so desired and stamps are enclosed.	

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. V., Post office on April 6, 1891.



SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

In 1888 (Presidential)	2,068
In 1890	
In 1892 (Presidential)	21,157
In 1894	83,188
In 1896 (Presidential)	86,564
In 1898	. 82,204

You but stand in the way and belittle our Cause with your "brotherly" whine to the rich.

Stand aside, or be MEN and take Socialist arms and fight like us boys in the

Raise the working class flag with the Hammer and Arm, for the Socialist train clear the way. And the rich will "reform" (like the hawk

with the chick) when he's chocked into quitting his prey.

STANISLAS CULLEN.

TO READERS AND COMRADES .-Take notice that the inscription "Henry Kuhn, Nat'l Sec'y, S. L. P.," is inserted on the front page of THE PEOPLE, immediately under the title, to the right of the date. The insertion is made, and will continue to stand until further notice, in order to enable the reader, at first glance, to distinguish the Party organ from the counterfeit article that the "Volkszeitung" reactionists are attempting to cheat the public with .-Carry the news to Mary!

THE "NEW POLITICAL APPARI-TIONS."

A short time ago, the "philosophical" editorial department of the capitalist papers blossomed forth into a series of articles on the "New Political Apparitions," that would have in future "to be reckoned with." Among the "apparitions" Potato-Patch Pingree figured foremost. The "philosophers" were right, and yet wholly wrong: the new political apparitions will have to be reckoned with, but in a sense very dif-

fenrent from the one meant. When the Pullman or American Railway Union strike broke out, this Pingree rocketed himself into notoriety. and kept on ascending in a pyrotechnic splendor of pyrotechnic displayfulness of "Reform" flashes, stars, flowers and sparks. He was broad as the spheres; not a freak "Reform" notion was too freakish to be excluded from his hospitable breast, or from the fluent speeches, that, like water, poured out of a can, flowed out of his mouth. From "municipal ownership" à la Glasgow, down to "single tax," all were welcome, all were preached. Of course, Pingree pronounced himself a "Friend of Labor." What else could he be, being so "radical?" The "suckers," of which the late lamented Phineas T. Bafnum said there was one born every minute, bit at the bait, and the Pingree-Rocket rose, and rose higher still. The "Labor Vote," that valuable, indispensable fish that al frauds and schemers angle for with "Reform" bait, flocked to Pingree. He became Mayor, he became Governor. It was at that season that the "philosophical" articles started. The "philosophers" looked on in alarm: here was the apparition of a Pingree, holding his place in the Republican party, controlling its caucuses and primaries in his city and State, dictating hiseown and other nominations, successfully overcoming opposition in his own party's machine, looming up as a national political magnitude! Surely, thought they, here is demagoguery rampant and triumphant; it will place its stamp on the Old Parties' platforms; the demagogues will try to, and who knows but succeed in, forcing their own nominations upon National Conventions; these new apparitions will have to be reckoned with; oh, Lord, what is coming!-Quite recently the news from Detroit, where Pingree has his shoe factory, must have set the "philosophers" at ease; it overthrows the cardhouse of their reasoning.

The "Reformer," the "Labor Friend" Pingree was struck against by his employés on account of low wages and other routine capitalist outrages; and simultaneously comes the announcement from the best possible source that PINGREE IS TO RETIRE FROM POLITICS. The "apparition" was not at all a political, it was an economic apparition; it used demagogic politics without political aspirations or ultimate design; Pingree's acts had not public office in view but the free advertising of his business; it was a manœuvre in

the competitive field against fellowcompetitors who had been crowding him in the market. By his conduct he was enabled to dictate terms, not in political caucuses, but in capitalist economic caucuses of his own trade, and be admitted as a Peer-which he was not before. That accomplished, he is ready to "retire from politics," and ready also to drop demagoguery, as the strike of his employés demonstrates.

What Capitalist Society HAS now, and will henceforth for a while have to reckon with, are, not apparitions that will contest the supremacy of its leading members on the national political field, but apparitions that will by demagogic arts pick up politics as a temporary club with which to club themselves entrance into and admission in the economic sanctum of Upper Cap-

But the S. L. P. will presently have a word to say in all this.

MALAPROP HADLEY.

The election of Prof. Hadley to fill the office of President of Yale College, in the place of President Dwight, resigned, is a matter of much more significance than appears on the surface.

Time was when the President of Yale vas chosen, had to be chosen, from the theological fraternity. Down to President Dwight, the Yale Presidents were all taken from active pulpit duty. The College, like all our old American colleges, was originally, if not a theological seminary exactly, at any rate the product of the intense theologic disputations that prevailed here at one time, each sect, if at all capable, setting up its own college. Theological wars declined by degrees, until the old issues on which they turned became like volcanoes burnt out. This notwithstanding, habit, coupled with the original source of these seats of learning, kept the President's seat of the old colleges invariably in the possession of a theologian, of one, at that, of the denomination that founded the institution. The election of a non-theologian by Yale is a record breaker; and the choice having fallen not upon an expounder of divinity, as formerly, but upon an expounder of Political Economy-Hadley was Professor of Political Economy at Yale-together with the reasons given therefor, render the event all the more significant.

Theological questions have become toys to entertain idle minds; the social question, now agitating the country, is the living issue. How deep the stream of this issue runs, and how wide it reaches, may be judged by the new departure in Yale. The College, feeling compelled to be, or seek to be, a living power, finds itself constrained to abandon the elemental standard by which its Presidents were chosen and adopt a new one. The theologic standard is thrown away, the economic is taken up.

This would be significant enough, even if that were all that is connected with the affair. It would be significant enough of the new age we are living in. But there is more.

The Ship of State crossed the bars and entered the ocean of the present issues with the Labor political uprising in New York City of 1886. Many incidents of similar nature had preceded the uprising of '86, but none was either of the magnitude of that, or, judging by subsequent events, so epoch-making. It is since then only, and closely connected with what happened then, that the Labor Movement began to realize its political essence and began to beat at the doors of public power. Now, then, it was in that very year that the now President of Yale, then Professor of Political Economy, appeared with an essay in the "Forum," the purport of which was to allay the apprehensions which the troubled times had raised among the capitalist class: his contention was that such outbreaks were insignificant; that they were not symptoms of any deep underlying causes, and, consequently, are only flashes in the pan; that similar things had happened before and had passed away, leaving society in peace and quiet, and "Law and Order" supreme; the affair of '86 and the dissatisfaction then prevalent he imputed to pure psychology, a temporary aberration; and so forth and so on,-The writer of THAT article is thirteen years later chosen President of Yale, despite Yalean tradition that its President must be a minister; he is chosen, just because he knows nothing of theology, just because he was supposed to know all about Political Economy and Sociology, and, consequently, could deal with the burning economic questions of the day that are driving the country to a revolution and setting the capitalist class at its wits' end for how to escape the storm; -in short, HE is elected just because of the circumstance that the events have proved him an absurd prophet and sociologic ignoramus!

Yale was right when it passed by the theological candidates for its Presidency; it blundered, however, when it picked up a Hadley thinking he could help the class, the young idea of whose boys it tries to teach how to shoot. Mrs. Malaprop, trying to mop the Atlantic off her premises, knew as much of natural philosophy as the ex-Professor Hadley, now President, knows of sociology.

Somehow and somewhy it requires a knowledge of the thing to be mopped in order to do the mopping to a pur-

The tidal wave that will slump the "Volkszeitung" corrupt conspiracy against the Party is setting in powerful: The donations to enable the Party to publish THE PEOPLE, whose subscription and other funds the conspirators stole so as to shipwreck the paper, already run up to over \$500, as will be seen by the receipt elsewhere in this issue; and the resolutions from Party organizations and other affiliated

sources are simply pouring in. The S. L. P., in the field to stamp out the treason of the Capitalist Class against the Nation, will know how to stamp out treason and reaction in its own ranks.

The mail list at our disposal being old, and, consequently, incomplete, subscribers, who receive this issue are requested to do their utmost to connect with such others who may not happen to receive it, and to send, to this address, 61 Beekman street, at once the names and addresses of such subscribers, together with the date that the subcription has been paid up to. THE PEOPLE will be furnished to them for the balance of the term.

Sections, literary agents or private persons holding bills are requested to remit at very earliest convenience and always to send bill with the remittance.

Sections having no unpaid bills on hand, will do THE PEOPLE a favor by sending in the last receipted bill (which will be returned), so as to enable the office to open the account properly. THE PEOPLE'S agents' books having been stolen with the rest, there is no other way of getting the accounts in

POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

Remarkable is the clear language of the Bertrand, Neb., "Independent Herald" in a controversy it is carrying on with the muddled Lincoln "Nebraska Independent." Here is a passage:

Independent." Here is a passage:

The "Nebraska Independent's" privilege of running a populist paper and fighting any or as many other parties as he chooses is not denied. But this does not give him license to flood his columns with unfounded assertions, and expect them to go unchallenged. He must have known when he penned the statement that "this socialist party" represents socialism and populism to be the same thing that it was utterly untrue. There is not a shadow of foundation for it. The writer is not an out-and-out advocate of the Socialist Labor Party, though we endorse its general aims and principles; but we have kept thoroughly informed as to its objects, its progress and the spirit which aninates its membership. It is the most uncompromising foe of concentrated capital, in the hands of the capitalist class. It deviates not a hair's breadth from its clear cut program. Whether this party offers the only active means through which the co-operative commonwealth is to be ultimately established is perhaps an open question, but that it is the most formidable and effective organized effort for the bringing together of the wage class into an intelligent, aggressive movement for its own emancipation, is amply attested by its steady growth in the face of most stubborn opposition.

Thus the tactically clear-cut, relent-

Thus the tactically clear-cut, relentlessly uncompromising and compactly disciplined organization of the Party hews its way into respect. We shall not quarrel with the Bertrand "Independent Herald" over its lack of certainty that the S. L. P. 1S the Party that will emancipate this Nation. It will reach certainty in the ripeness of time.

How instructive, to him who has eyes in his head to see, is the posture of the metropolitan press on the Brooklyn strike: One set of papers (the ones held by "Bear" would-be-trolley-stock-holders) are booming the strike for all they are worth. According to these

The strikers are firm and resolute, like men who know their rights and are determined to maintain them.

Another set (the ones held by "Bull" actual trolley stock-holders, the stocks of whom are threatened with a decline by strikes and disturbances) are running the strike down. According to

The strike is a fizzle; almost all the cars are running; there is no strike.

Bye-and-bye these stock exchange disputants will come to an understanding among themselves; they will then be all "Bulls"; their labor fakir agents will be given a bone to gnaw at and ordered to call the strike off; -and, if perchance enough workingmen, having taken the strike serious, persist in their demands, the former "Bears" will be found acting in perfect unison with their former Exchange adversaries, the "Bulls," and unitedly call out: "Police!" "Militia!" "Shoot the strikers down!"

Light! Light! ye Alliance men! Pour light into the heads of your fellow and deceived wage-slaves; and organize class-conscious unions that will smash the outposts of capitalism, the fakirs' unions, and, over their shattered ruins, reach the citadel of exploitation-Capitalism itself.

The metropolitan capitalist press continues unanimously and enthusiastic for the "Volkszeitung."--Correct! Every time correct! Nor would the Party wish it otherwise and have the issue

The next supplement to the Socialist Almanac (No. 3) will appear in a few days. Subject: "Taxation." Price, 5 cents. Send your orders to the LABOR NEWS CO., 147 East 23d street, or to HENRY KUHN, 'National Secretary, 61 Beekman street, New York.

Every agitator for the S. L. P. should be in possession of this valuable little treatise. The pending campaigns are going to be turned by the capitalist politicians largely into "taxation" campaigns, the same as recent ones were mainly "money" campaigns.

TEN YEARS LATER.

1889-1899.

Under the title "Ten Years Later." Dumas wrote one of his most interest-ing, instructive and thrilling historical novels. The historic tale to be unfolded here in this article under the iden-tical title may be found equally interesting, instructive and thrilling, if not more so, and inspiring besides to the student, especially the lover of the

student, especially the lover of the movement in America.

Ten years ago, the Socialist Labor Party was a "party" in name only. It is essential to a political party, first, that it be a pulsation of the national life of the country itself in which the party springs up; and, secondly, that it be politically active. That which ten years ago called itself the "Socialist the "Socialist the "Socialist control of the second be politically active. That which ten years ago called itself the "Socialist Labor Party," lacked both essentials. The organization was not born of the throbbings of life in America; it was the result of political turmoils in Germany; in the quarry of American political de-velopment, it was not a formation of this soil: the organization was like gravel that one often finds upon ground of different geologic formation, shot off thither by volcanic eruptions from dis-tant parts, As an inevitable result hereof, political activity, or anything deserv ing the name, was excluded. The membership located mainly inNew York, limited itself to "agitation"-after a style; but they knew not their ground, evoked no response, and, owing to the frequently repulsive mannerisms of their principal spokesmen, were often even laughed at and despised; they grew disheartened; the less intellectually honest vainer and less informed, like Alexander Jonas, Julius Grunzig, Hermann Schlueter and others, imputed their failure not, as in fact, to their own shortcomings, but, to use their own words, to the "hopeless stupidity and corruption of the American people"; and thus, by degrees, the "Party" shrank into social -singing and drinking and cardplaying societies, with an occasional outing when a member died, and peri-odical celebrations in which thrilling speeches were delivered by themselves

While this development was going on, there were others setting in also. Years ago the earnings of Labor were higher; a thrifty mechanic, who did not object to pinching himself some, could lay by money in bank. With the development of the capitalist system, earnings deand jobs rarer to get.

Driven out of the shop by improved machinery and concentrating capital, the workingmen with savings in bank fell back upon that, and started small stores, in short rebounded into the mid-dle class. One of the results of that the seeming increase of the middle class -stumped the unscientific mind: the German Socialist, Edward Bernstein, concluded Marx was wrong, and the vulgar economists everywhere started new songs on the beauties of capitalism. Another result—the one we are here concerned with—was the changing of the angle of vision of the former workingman, who had become bour-geois. Speaking only a few years ago of the intellectual decline of the German Social Democracy, August Bebel referred to the numerous workingmen In Germany, who, being victimized by reason of their political activity, had had to be provided with small stores by the German Party, and, with their change of class interests, had slided off from their pristine clear-cut radicalism. The economic development of capitalism here, above referred to, that caused workingmen with deposits to become small traders, wrought a like change in them. The change told strongly among certain German work-

There is a third development that needs mention. It is akin to the one last considered. The worker, who had some savings, being thrown on the street by machinery, could fall back upon his sav-ings and become bourgeois; the worker, who had none, stood on the ragged edge of the abyss of Labor-Fakirism. Into that abyss fell not a few. Their unions became reactionary "pure and simple": all sense of solidarity vanished; there was no longer a question of organizing union became a means for those in it to get a job by and to put others out of their jobs; and finally it ripened into an engine of capitalism, sold to the poli-ticians by the leading fakirs.

Now, then, all these interests—the German Labor Fakir, the German bourgeois ex-workingmen and the singing, etc., society tired-out Socialist—clustered in this city around and centered in a German paper that, sailing under the name of Socialism, was, from its inception, essentially a practical business enterprise for its own employés. The paper was the "New Yorker Volkszei-The fishiness of the "Volkszeitung"

was too rank to be concealed. Accord ingly, about fourteen years ago, the "Party" element that was sound in was sound in mind and heart, found it advisable to establish a bona fide Party organ in the German language—"Der Sozialist," sub-sequently named "Vorwärts," a weekly paper—and later managed to acquire another weekly, in the English language, named the "Workmen's Advo-The editors of these two papers, Rosenberg and Bushe, respectively were like the rest of the "Party's" na officers, weak, insignificant men, wholly unfit for their responsible posts. Nevertheless, with all their unfitness, Rosenberg and Bushe, saw a glimmer of light. A political party that is no in politics struck even them as absurd Accordingly, ten years ago, they began to pull for political action. This was to to pull for political action. This was to immediately run foul of the "Volkszei-The political field acts as a purifier: it makes havor of false pretences. The "Volkszeitung" was the "organ of the S. L. P." in this city. More or less labored articles on Socialism did it no harm, and an occasional good word for the then misnomer of a Socialist Labor Party was profitable: without these monkeyshines the paper could not, as it was doing, drain the Party of funds It was doing, drain the Party of funds—funds drained under the pretence of "upholding the Party press." That was all right. But actual politics, the putting up of an S. L. P. ticket and thus "hostilizing customers and advertisers"
(AMONG THE LATTER OF WHOM
POLITICAL CANDIDATES OF THE

CAPITALIST PARTIES APPEARED

not infrequently)—that was a horse of a different color, that would not do:

The "Volkszeitung" forthwith began to nag at the then editors of the Party organs. Rosenberg and Bushe, being the light weights they were, allowed themselves to be angered, and finally driven into a preposterous, wholly untenable and mischievous position. Having got them there, and thus isolated from the rest of the "Party" members, whom the deep villainy of the "Volksnot infrequently)—that was a horse of whom the deep villainy of the "Volks-zeitung" intrigue escaped, the "Volkszeitung" crowd rose in self-righteous indignation. "Something had to be done quick"; "the Party had to be saved" and more of such cant, until the "Par-ty" membership having been seasoned by such a campaign of perfidy, the "Volkszeitung" crowd found it safe to carry out their scheme. One night they broke into the Party's premises, took the two papers and all their belongings:

sacked the two editors, and bounced the National Executive Committee.—And that was the end of that, in 1889.

Ten years have rolled by since,—ten years equivalent to fifty. The very necessity that the "Volkszeitung," together with its disreputable appendages, was under to disguise its real purpose behind a false issue, left it uncovered against the real danger that it had sought to escape—POLITICAL ACTION BY THE S. L. P.

At the same time that the affairs of '89 were going on in the "Party," a So-cialist movement, to the manner born, was being throbbed into existence by the throles of the nation itself. That movement went into the existing S. L. P., and transformed it. The very next year it unfurled its banner in the tical field and held it. The "Volkszel-tung" element was defeated. They valiantly sought to accommodate themselves to the inevitable, but could not: bankruptcy began to stare the "Volks zeitung" in the face; every year that passed made their element's position more unbearable: in front, 'he accelerated development of capital rendered the Labor Fakir and the tax-pay-ing small trader more and more desperate, while the magnificent progress of the Party, with its increasing revolutionary ardor, was burning them in the rear. For some time the foul inter-ests of ten years ago had been plotting to ease their straits; their manœuvres to nag the Party's officers into blunders suffered shipwreck one after the other and were turned upon them; then, all else proving unavailable, they staked their all upon a headlong coup that should strangle the Party—and failed ignominiously, Self-pilloried before the membership of the whole country as raw-boned violators of the Farty con-

sequently outgeneraled in their at-tempts to starve the Party and bar it from the Post Office, they are to-day, July, '99, a physically and morally shattered crew. The year '99 is ten years later than '89. The S. L. P. is no longer a social club located mainly in New York. Within the last tenyears its inspired apostles and its press have, with words of fire, cast abroad the rejuvenating spark, kindled the flame of class-consciousness in America, and planted the standard of the Social Revolution in the land. The S. L. P. has become a Party, in-deed; it has leaped the boundaries of

stitution; beaten back, in the battle of

the 10th instant, from the Party's prem-

ises that they now again sought to cap-

ture by surprise and violence-all as narrated in last week's issue; and sub-

the city and State: it spread out North, South and West, and now extends from Ocean to Ocean, honored, respected, feared, over 80,000 strong. In 1899, the S. L. P. is no longer the concern that can be bagged by the canaille of capitalist society.

Our friends, the exchanges, will kindly take note of our changed address. Papers wishing to exchange with THE PEOPLE, National Organ of the Socialist Labor Party, must be forwarded to the new headquarters-61 BEEK-MAN STREET, this city.

Owing to last week's confusion and delay in sending out THE PEOPLE. and the possible miscarriage of some numbers, several of the important articles on the situation in New York are reprinted in this issue.

What Shall Our Song Be?

[Written for THE PEOPLE by N. E. C., So-merville, Mass.] What song shall we sing while the sweat rolls And the grime works in till it clogs our

What prayer shall we pray while our senses e faint as we totter from mart to

Shall we pat ourselves on our toil-warped

And boast of the men our fathers were? Shall we sing of the plenty our children lac Give voice to the glory of hunger's spur-Shall our prayer be "O Father, Creator above, Let me crawl, let me creep with no heel on my head Give me but life, tho' I sacrifice love, Let me but belly along to my bread?"

"I will not walk upright, the sun on my face,
"For the meek shall inherit the earth."
Burnt offerings daily we'll make of the race,
The world's altar be stained with each
birth."

No hymns for our children, no chants for the But those of the battle for human right. We'll sharpen the sword and trust that w May march with our face to the fight.

Man's work is not all delving graves for the Or binding the wounds of a god: For the sake of the voiceless too often we've bled. For our idols too much kissed the rod.

With a strength that's a man's, with a hope that's divine.

With the knowledge our suffering bought,
We'll extend all unbroken our far stretchin
lips. Our battle is won when it's fought.

Remember that the address of

THE PEOPLE is now

61 BEEKMAN STREET, Room 305,

Box 1576.



Utcle Sam and Brother Jonathan

BROTHER JONATHAN-What do you think I heard a Socialist speaker say the other day?

UNCLE SAM-If he WAS a Socialist speaker you must have heard some thing sensible. B. J.-Well, I didn't; he talked non-ense. What he said was downright

reasonable to the Revolution of our Fathers! U. S .- That's stiff. What did he

sense.

B. J.-Now, then, that Socialist said 15. J.—Now, then, that Socialist said that we workingmen were nothing but merchandise, like shoes, stockings, pork or beef. If that is not insulting, I don't know what is; if that is not denying the Revolution, what is it?

U. S.-Well, I don't know what all you mean by that Revolution. I DO know, however, that a thing may have been done, and yet, after a while it is all un-done again. A Revolution, our fathers' Revolution, may have been successful in setting us free; but it don't follow from that that we may not have been subsequently re-enslaved and turned into merchandise. If this did happen, it would be no treason to say so; on the contrary, it would be folly, mischievous folly, to deny it.

B. J.-Well, that's true, too. But we have not been re-enslaved, or turned into merchandise.

U. S. (looks at him steadily.)

B. J .- Have we been re-enslaved?

U. S.—Let's reason together. You read the papers, don't you? B. J .- I do.

U. S.—Did you ever come in their columns across the expression: "The millionaire market?" B. J. (amused).-Why, no!

U. S.—Why are you amused?
B. J.—Because the "millionaire man-

would mean a market in which millionaires are bought and sold; and that is nonsense; millionaires only buy and sell; they are not bought or

U. S .- Just so; in other words, millionaires would be merchandise?
B. J.—Yes, and they aren't.

U. S.—Or did you ever come across
the terms: "The railroad magnate market"? Or "The mine baron market"?
Or "The banker's market"? Or "The
corporation stock-holders market"?
B. J.—No, and for the same reason;
they are not bought and sold; they are

they are not bought and sold; they are not merchandise.

U. S.—Correct. Now, did you ever come across the term: "The beef mar-

B. J .- Lots of times. That's all right

Beef is bought and sold; it is a mer-U. S .- And did you ever come across

the terms: "The pork market"? Or "the shoe market?" Or "the stocking -Why certainly; lots of times.

And that's very natural; pork, shoes, stockings, and so forth are all bought and sold; they are all merchandise.

U. S.—Now, my man, refresh your memory, and tell me whether you ever ran across in the papers the term: "The Labor Market"?

Labor Market"?

B. J. (starts back as the had been

struck full in the chest.) U. S.—Did you, or did you not? B. J.—I did, by thunder!

U. S.—Your face brightens up; light seems to be going up in it. Was that Socialist right or was he wrong in saying that we were nothing but merchan-dise under this present, capitalist sys-

B. J.—Right, by Jove! U. S.—Yes, my man, let's be sensible,

and not allow our vanities to blind us chandise, just as pork and beef; we ARE sold in the market just as shoes and stockings;—we ARE RE-ENSLAVED. Look as you may into the works of our Revolutionary Fathers, and never once will you come across the term, "Labor Market." The workingman was not then merchandise. Opportunities-natural and social-were cial—were then open to all; each man could be, and was, the architect of his own fortune, or misfortune. In those days, had any one used the term "Labor Market." he would have been understood as little as if he had used the word "kinetograph"; neither of the two was yet in existence. As the latter, so is the term "Labor Market" a subsequent development, and that development is indicated by the pregnant ex-pression, "Labor Market."—WE ARE ENSLAVED!

B. J .-- Then, all that was gained is lost again?

U. S .- But not beyond recall. Our sla-

very a hundred and odd years ago arose from our political DEPENDENCE upon a foreign power; accordingly, our freedom at that time had to be gained by our asserting our INDEPENDENCE. Now, then, to-day, our slavery arises the circumstance of our being merchandise lying on the shelves of the market—along with beef, and pork, and potatoes; accordingly, our free-dom from this new bondage must be gained by our stripping ourselves from the disgraceful condition of merchan-dise; we must pull ourselves away from economic companionship of pork and beef and shoes and leather, and all other merchandise; we must dare to stand erect; we must dare to claim our rights and perform our duties as MAN, as HUMAN BEINGS. To do that now, we must overthrow the present tyrant class—the Capitalist class,—the present tyrant system—the Capitalist or Wage Slavery system—the Capitalist or Wage
Slavery system, and set up the Socialist Republic where the instruments of
production shall be owned by all; and
thus all who work may be free. Fall
to, Jonathan

THREE CHEERS FOR THE S. L. P.!

Editorial Reprinted from THE PEOPLE of

To the Comrades, Friends and Sympathizers, and to the overwhelming majority of the \$2,000 who last No-rember did battle with the Socialist

rember did battle with the Socialist Labor Party at the polls:
A conspiracy of long standing against the Party came finally, last Monday, to still head in this city—and the ulcer as lanced by the loyal members. The was lanced by the loyal members. The enter and organizer of the conspiracy was the "New Yorker Volkszeitung" and its publishing association, that is to say, interests that are opposed to the Party's progress that have long been a drag to it everywhere, in this been a drag to it everywhere, in this ey in particular, and that, realizing are increasingly hopeless minority. neif increasingly nopeless minority, added upon a desperate coup to save temselves by throttling the Party through the capture and destruction of its press. The make-up of this elegent was roughly but sufficiently sketched in the article "Sign Posts" of the April 2 and has been subsequently. last April 2, and has been subsequently amplified by the addresses of the Na-tional Executive Committee to the

party and its friends.

The report of the last meeting of the General Committee of Section Greater New York, held last Saturday, 8th and published elsewhere this issue, was the beginning of the end. Unable, by fraud, to carry out their plan there, the conspirators then their plan there, the conspirators then attempted violence. Failing in that too, they speedily played their last and. The following Monday, a call speared in the "Volkszeitung" for a ppecial ression of the General Committee," CALLED TO MEET ON THE mittee, CALLED TO MEET ON THE VERY EVENING OF THAT DAY. The call could not possibly reach the English-speaking element, and, above all, was wholly illegal; the General Comttee cannot be called in extra session ut by the City Executive Committee
handful of men calling themselves "delegates" cannot arrogate, that power; but the call bore the mark of illegality in other respects: among the "callers" of the "special session" fig-ures the Lieder Tafel, which had been dissolved by action of the General Com mittee, ratified by general vote.
In response to this "call," the "Volkszeitung" element met in the evening:

that kangaroo body called itself the "General Committee of Section Greater New York." and proceeded to carry out is programme. That programme contemplated but one thing: to bag the Party, kill it if necessary, by destroying its national press—THE PEOPLE and the "Vorwaerts." In order to do to the National Programme and to be the National Executive had to be removed. The kangaroo General Committee undertook the job.

Under the expressly stated provisions of the Party's national constitution, the National Executive Committee is elected, and, where needed, suspended, by general vote of "the Section or Seclegeneral vote of the section of sections located in the city chosen as the seat of the N. E. C." The City of Greater New York being chosen as the seat of the N. E. C., the N. E. C. is chosen or suspended by ALL the Sections located in Greater New York there are, besides "Section Greater New York there are, seeding "Section Greater New York". besides "Section Greater New York" (which comprises mainly the former Manhattan and Kings counties), a number of other Sections located in Richmond and Queens counties, besides such strong language bodies as the Scandinavian Section. The power vested by the National Party in ALL these sections to elect, or suspend, and temperative will recognize was usuared by porarily fill vacancies, was usurped by the "Volkszeitung's" kangaroo General Committee of "Section Greater New York" alone, itself a wholly unrepre-sentative body even of "Section Greater New York" itself, which henceforth will continue to meet in larger number and more enthusiastic than ever in the performance of the Party's work, be "Volkszeitung" delegates—IT "deposed" the N. E. C., and "filled the vacancies." Even if that kangaroo body were a legal body, and not the fraud it was, it alone had no power to depose the N. E. C. and elect substitutes. Being the fraudulent contrivance that it was in fact, all its transactions are rendered all the more ridiculously null and void.

But matters did not end there. It was essential to the conspiracy to ren-der the Party forthwith congue-tied. These gentlemen cannot stand in the light of day; public information is a thing they recoil before. THE PEOPLE and "Vorwaerts" had to be forthwith captured, so as to prevent rades and readers, leaving the "Volkszeitung" small traders, Anarchists simple corruptionists the floor all to themselves. Accordingly, no sooner had they "deposed" the N. E. C., when and they "deposed" the N. E. C., when a mob of at least fifty of them, con-sisting of a large percentage of non-members of the Party, marched down to THE PEOPLE'S, "Vorwaerts" and M. E. C.'s offices (which were situated in the "Volkszeitung" building); on their way, they were armed downstairs at the "Volkszeitung" office with clubs to the "Volkszeitung" office with clubs in the "Volkzeitung's" office with clubs and murderous bludgeons;; and at-lampted to break into the Party's prem-The scene that ensued will be ever memorable to all who witnessed

THE PEOPLE, the "Vorwaerts," and the headquarters of the N. 2. C. occupied the third floor of the "Volkezeitung" building. The "ail" that appeared that morning in the "Volkezeitung" for a "special session of Section Greater New York" carried distinctly the adapt of the proveptial ried distinctly the odor of the proverbial net distinctly the odor of the provinces.

In the course of the day, the premises occupied by THE PEOPLE,

In "Vorwaerts," and the N. E.

C. were set in a state of defence. by 10 p. m., about 25 picked Comrades
by 10 p. m., about 25 picked Comrades
were on their posts. Shortly before
midnight, the membership of the new
"National Executive Committee" be-National Executive Committee" be-tan to put in their appearance, de-manding admission "by virtue of their Admission was denied them: parley ensued; and then suddenly the a parley ensued; and then suddenly the stairs are arrest of the stairs. The ante-room became a field of battle; ferce did the conflict rage for fully 10 minues; blood flowed freely. Among the wounded comrades who that night defended the property of the Party, aye more, its insignia of office and the Party itself against the mob of reactionists organized by the "Volkstaiting," were Comrades John and

Charles Keveney, Owen Diamond, Ar thur Keep, Peter Flebiger, Max Forker, Henry Lightburn, Henry Kuhn, Gould and Steinberg. The wounded were promptly taken care of, new forces moved to the front, and the "Volksmoved to the front, and the "Volks-zeitung" crew, despite its numerical superiority, began to lose ground. At that moment the police attracted by the crowd that gathered on the street, forced their way up the stnirs, stopped the fight, and began ordering every-body out, even threatening to lock up all. Again, at that moment, the Party's afficers saved the situation. The police officers saved the situation. The police as well as the National Secretary, were on their own premises, and in posses sion, while the "Volkszeitung" crowd sion, while the "Volkszeitung" crowd, on the contrary, were equally evidently in the posture of men committing a breach of the peace. While this discussion was going on the members of the Board of Directors of the "Volkszeitung," guided by their own and a shyster lawyer's stupidity, stepped in and unwittingly aided the Party officers. These Board of Directors' penile cers. These Board of Directors' people, seeing that their rioters had been successfully resisted and very thoroughly clubbed, had no more stomach for fight; they promptly pledged themselves to the sergeant at the police station, whither they had rushed in despair, that there would be no more fighting. that they would leave those in possession in quiet possession, and that all they wanted was "a guarantee that nothing would be removed from the premises"!!!!! Their own admission of who was in possession was promptly turned against them. "They admit, said the Party officers, to the police "that we are in possession; so we are you so find us; as to whether the property on this floor shall remain with us or not, that is a question that involves proprietary rights, and is not for you to decide; that is for the courts to decide; your duty now is, finding us in possession, to protect us against housebreakers; we now call upon you to clear that gang out."—and the individual rioters were pointed out with the order: "Put this man out." The order was executed; the Party remained in peaceful possession that night; the next day, Tuesday, all its property on its premises, that is to say, all the insignia of its authority, together with all the furniture, was removed to the new headquarters, under the very noses of the haffled and impotently tooth grinding "Volkszeitung" crew, gathered in knots all day in the neighborhood-the lager beer Anarchist, Justus hood—the lager Schwab, among them.

There are Doubting Thomases, who even when they see the ears of a rat wiggling and the tail of the rat wrig-gling, hesitate to conclude that a rat lies in between; they think it may possibly be a cow, a hippopotamus, a lamb, per-chance. The more clear-headed know that between the ears of a rat and the tail of a rat only a rat and nothing else can be. The conduct of the "Volks-zeitung" and its backers, centered in the Publishing Association, has for quite a while clearly enough denoted the RAT. Many doubted. To-day they the RAT. Many doubted. To-day they can doubt no longer. The Anarchist conduct of the kangaroo General Committee, which was essentially nothing but an adjourned meeting of the reactionary Publishing Association, cul-minating with the attempted and evi-dently well prepared physical assault upon the Party premises, settles the

The "Volkszeitung" element, with its set contempt for this country and its persistent ignorance of our people's language, history and life, had long been a mill-stone around the neck of the Party, in this locality particularly; the Party's progress made the Party more and more intolerable to them; the mill-stone, fortunately, has at last worn out the bonds that tied it to the Party's neck; the mill-stone is now rolled off.
Section Greater New York, whose

aggressive and progressive element typifies the Party throughout the land holds now more vigorously as well as enthusiastically than ever, the Party's banner on high. * * *

The rapidness with which things have developed, prevented the Party's officers from being at all points prepar-This happens especially with our ed. This happens especially with our national press. The press and business office material as well as large sums of money belonging to both THE PEO-PLE and the "Vorwaerts" were wholly in the possession of the Party's foes. As a result, the "Vorwaerts" cannot appear this week, and may be forced to discontinue. It will be the duty of THE PEOPLE readers to promptly convey this information to the unprepared German comrades, readers of the "Vorwaerts": the sheet they will henceforth receive through the German mailing list that the Party gathered, but is now stolen from it, will be only a rehash of the hopelessly vicious, stupid, unscrupu-lously mendacious and hostile daily, "Volkszeitung." Let them spurn the

With THE PEOPLE things stand better. Though all that belonged to it could not be rescued in time, some has been rescued—among these is part of the mailing list—but its money remains stolen. Most of our readers will receive the paper in due time, but many will not, owing to THE PEOPLE also being robbed of its latest mail list. But this inconvenience and many minor ones will be overcome. Let the comrades and friends notify all the readers whom they know; a new the readers whom they know; a new and full mailing list will soon be in shape again, and greatly enlarged, as the inevitable response of an indignant Party to the disgraceful conduct of traitors that long remained masked in

COOPER UNION MASS MEETING. -Section Greater New York will cele-brate its rejuvenescence by Mass Meet-ing next Monday evening, the 24th instant at Cooper Union. Let every instant at Cooper Union. Let every comrade and friend, at all within reach of the Hall attend. Let us rejoice to-

Remember that the address of

THE PEOPLE is now

61 BEEKMAN STREET. Room 805,

Box 1576,

SEEN WITHOUT GLASSES.

More About "A New York Policy Shop."

Ever would the wise wolf wear the

The truly great scoundrel clothes himself with a good name, wears an air of virtue and cultivates the odor

of sanctity.
It is not an accident that defaulting bank cashiers are Sunday school super-intendents. To rob people legally a "good name" and "respectability" are more important to the "business" man and "prominent citizen" than is the jimmy to the burglar and the pistol to

the highwayman.

So in politics the man who aims to bunco the people first seeks their good will and approbation. He walls at their wrongs, writhes at their sufferings, and makes believe that he is theirs—intending they shall be his

ing they shall be his.

The above in reference to the New York Journal, the paper of many "policies." but without discernible principle. Under the headline, "Answer to a Sincere Socialist," the editor of the Journal tells us the policy of that paper as follows:

"The Journal is trying to Accomplish complishing to get Pennis. It works for

something, to get Results. It works for what it believes can actually be brought about to-day or to-morrow.

In the fall of 1897, the Journal did "Accomplish Something," It got Results, It supported the Democratic ticket, and succeeded in getting enough workingmen to vote that ticket to elect it. Every department of the New York city government is controlled by the Democratic party, and Mr. Hearst flatters himself that he and his news-paper contributed more to the success of that party at that election than any other one man or any other single force

Have the Results of that election benefited the working class? Mr.
Hearst speaks for himself. I quote from the Journal. First, in relation to the police clubbing Italians during the strike on the Jerome Park reservoir. Said the Journal of May 11, 1899, editorially: "A number of hard-working men de-

"A number of hard-working men decided to ask for one dollar and a half per day. They were employed by city contractors. The contractors are engaged in profitable work for the public. They had a right to strike. They broke no law; threatened and committed no violent act. But the police, acting on violent act. But the police, acting or general principles, Clubbed a Good Many of Them."

Again Mr. Hearst speaks, this time

regarding the men who cleared the ruary, and, their work completed, were kept waiting for their pay. Said the

Journal, Feb. 28, editorially:
"When the snow fell New York was
very glad to get poor, hungry devils to
work all night in the cold and dig paths work all night in the cold and dig paths through the streets. An army of hunger volunteered, dug and shovelled, stood in the wet and the wind. Many an aching back and aching heart, and many an empty stomach worked in that silent, depressed army. And many a one from the effects of hard work and little food will fill his corner of Potter's Field sooner than was necessary. The Field sooner than was necessary. The work is done. What of the hungry nan with his shovel? He stands in line Begging for his Pay."

The Journal then points out how

whipped by necessity, the hungry man with his claim against the city for work done is forced, by the negligence of the city officials, to make provision for his payment, to sell his claim to sharks and note-shavers at a discount, adding:

"Who is responsible in the city government for this robbery of the weakest and poorest? You are responsible, Mayor of New York. And you are responsible, local boss of the Democratic machine-for you rule them all. And you are responsible, too, you brood of city understrappers, who cheat the poor and connive at the robbery of specu-lative sharks."

From these excerpts one gets an understanding of that phrase, "The Jour-nal is trying to Accomplish something, to get Results.

The Mayor of New York is Mayor of New York by the help of W. R. Hearst, The "local boss of the Democratic machine" is such by virtue of the suc-cess the Journal worked to bring about Having led the working class into the shambles of the Democratic party, Mr. Hearst makes pretense of great concern that some of them are clubbed: having loosed a tiger, he deplores the fact that he waxes fat while his victims hunger. The man who murders his victim with an axe might as rea-sonably blame the axe for his crime, as for Mr. Hearst to make attack on officials of New York, placed in power by his efforts.

More than 200,000 of New York's working class voted exactly as the Journal advised them. Every Italian with clubbed and ach-

ing head can personally thank Mr. Hearst and his like. Had the club that he was struck with been in Mr. Hearst's own hand, the blow could not have been nore direct nor his guilt more clear More than any other one man Mr. Hearst made and raised to office the powers that gave force and direction to the clubs of those policemen. When it comes to the "robbery of the

weakest and poorest" in that "army of hunger," you are the man who is responsible, Mr. Hearst. Point not to the mayor and the "brood of city understrappers." They are your work and your creation, in the offices where you placed them. It is true that out of that army some will go to "Potter's Field sooner than was necessary" because of the officials and understrappers "who cheat the poor and connive at the robbery of speculative sharks." But the bery of speculative sharks." But the infamy belongs at your door. The accusing finger points to you, and the voice of righteous judgment says. R. Hearst, thou art the guilty man."
Of the past time you might have been

(Continued on Page 4.)

TO READERS AND COMRADES .-Take notice that the inscription "Henry Kuhn, Nat'l Sec'y, S. L. P.," is inserted on the front page of THE PEOPLE, immediately under the title, to the right of the date. The insertion is made, and will continue to stand until further notice, in order to enable the reader, at first glance, to distinguish the Party organ from the counterfeit article that the "Volkszeitung" reactionists are attempting to cheat the public with.—Carry the news to Mary!

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name, will attach such name to their communication, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recognized.]

What Happened Back of That Saloon on the 10th.

To THE PEOPLE—I have been instructed by the members of the 30th A. D., as their delegate to the General Committee, to make clear my position, and also the position of the other delegate, as the only of English-speaking delegates who were present at the dilegat and on the Bowers, on Monday evening, July the 19th. The English degates were not notified, the meeting being called and advertised solely by the "Volkszeitung and devertised solely by the "Volkszeitung and devertised solely by the "Volkszeitung and the same day. Therefore, my cot observed the meeting unconscious of the fact that it was filled. Upon entering the meeting at the action of the same day. Therefore, my cot observed the meeting unconscious of the fact that it was filled transplanted from a New York found myself transplanted from a New York and myself transplanted from a New York and the chairman to have them opened; he told into tell the bartender, but the bartender refused, saying that he was working in the interest of the saloon keeper, as a warm and close atmosphere tends toward the sale of more beer. The meeting was noted for two things: "The absence of pure air and the presence of a wondrous English language." The meeting was called to order by Gerber. Comrades Sanial, De Leon, Matchett, Brown and Murphy were denounced in the strongest language possible; they also denounced the English-speaking branches, their determination being expressed to upholding only the German element. The first dispate arose when meeting the sale of the party for office. Men were nominated for office who were not present, and to one seemed certain that they would acc pt. Sonassid they might, and others said they thought they would; some were elected for two offices, every two minutes there was add they thought they would; some were elected for two offices, every two minutes there was add they thought they would in any of the party of howers and they considered with that meeting the chairman was involved in opposition to the muddled resolution, my comrade remaining

New York, July 14. The Starting of the Tidal Wave.

To THE PEOPLE.—The following resolution

was adopted at a special meeting of the 16th

was adopted at a special speci

New York, July 12.

The below two letters are copies sent to THE PEOPLE by their writers from Providence, R. I., and New Haven, Ct., respectively, of originals mailed to the "Volkszeitung":

64 Hanover st., Providence, R. I., July 11, 1859.

July 14, 1859.

To New York. "Volkszeitung."

I return the alleged PEOPLE which you and your "continental" gang have just sent me I have no use for the production of lies and sophistry, not to say bad English, ema-acting from your skilful hands and vittated brain. sophistry, not to say bad English, emasaking from your skilful hands and vitlated brain. Better try it on someone else more easily gulled. Am really sorry the illegality of your action in "deposing" the National Executive Committee precludes our taking a general vote on your substitutes. "Little Rhody" would hit them hard. Please discontinue sending me any more of your strugtles with the English language in an effort to prove our Farty constitution doesn't mean what it yays and that our National Convention was only fooling in its action relative to the S. T. I. L. A. We know a little about the English language in this State, though we cannot boast the splenddily un-English names of your numerous appointees. We will meet you geattlemen in due aeason and wipe the earth with you.

Yours for the good of the cause.

T. CURRAN.

July 11, 1899.

III.

To N. Y. Volkszeltung:

Stop sending me your "People," It's "rotten." I hate rowdies.

F. SERRER.
21 Nash st., New Haven, Conn.

1V.

Goff, as the counsel for the committee, played the role that helped him to land on the Recorder's bench. The polls of that election had closed and I was waiting at the New York Labor Lyceum for the returns of our vote, when a lady by name of Karchman came up to me and asked whether I had heard that Louis Miller and Morris Hilkowitz, both of them lawyers, had voted for Goff. I did not believe the statement and set out to verify it; met Miller and asked him about the matter. He answered that he did vote for Goff, and that he was not sorry. I then met Hilquit and he too admitted it, explaining that 'sometimes Socialists are forced to vote for a capitalist candidate,' and that 'Goff, who was a very just man, would bring about many reforms in the courts, which would nithmately bencht the workingman.

the courts, which would ultimately benefit the workingmun.
These are the facts as known to me, and to which I herewith affix my signature, but I would add that on the east side this has been known to a great many people all alone, and I remember that the Jewish 'Vorwarts' at one time during the controversy with Louis Miller had an article by Zamelkin, which as near as I can remember, ran about as follows: Why is the S. L. P. finding fault with Miller for having voted for Gon? Has not Hiquit, who is still a member of the party, done the same thing?" Mr. and Mrz. A. Moren, both members of the party, are my witnesses to the conversation with Hitquit.

New York, June 18.

Insight of Section Duluth, Minn.

rect in Duluth.

Section Duluth, S. L. P. ED. KRIX. Org.
LOUIS DWORSCHAK, Sec'y.
By order Section Duluth.
Duluth, Minn., July 18.

LETTER-BOX.

Off-hand Answers to Correspondents.

M. M. A., BOSTON, MASS,—As you may imagine, the manuscripts in this office are just now in too disordered a condition to be laid hands on. Shall forward as soon as pos-

sible.

M. S. A., ALBANY, N. Y.—The uninformed condition of the German workingman you speak of, on what is really going on in New York only illustrates how the "Volkszeitung" has clapped the blinkers on its dupes, leaving them in ignorance. It can't last.

L. J., NEW HAVEN, CT.—Don't! Dont!!

Lout!!—Don't do the German race or your fellow German wage slaves the wrong of lumping them all in with the "Volkszeitung" crowd. The "Volkszeitung" crowd. The "Volkszeitung" crowd is a libel upon the German.

crowd. The "Volkszeitung" crowd is a libel upon the German.

D. C. J., NEW YORK.—Among the non-Party members who tried to raid the Party premises on the 10th instant was the Labor Pakir Philip lauer, the Right Bower of the Tammany Hall Fakir Klein, and member of the association. This Klein is an officer of Ruter's "Union" and has a job in Tammany Hall. He joined the mob with a squad of his pais. Guess he is now laid up and bandaged up.

pais. Guess he is now laid up and bandaged up.

R. S. J., BROOKLYN, N. Y.—We were informed on the subject. But all the donations that the pure and simple fakirs may bestow on the "Volkszeltung" will not save it. Donations are not subscriptions, and the "Volkszeltung" already down to 6,000 readers, is shriveling steadily; moreover, donations are not a perenial fountain.

L. W., PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Your information is valuable. Just as soon as crooks feel they are drawing near the end of their tether, they come out of cover. It is a sort of "running amuck."

A. S., VANCOUVER, B. C.—(I) Send money to Henry Kuhn, 61 Beekman st.

(2) Haye not received the other letter.

(2) Have not received the other letter. (2) Have not received the other reter.
J. Z., WEST BRIGHTON, N. Y.—That, letter with money never arrived; must have been intercepted by the "Volkszeitung" sharks. They have intercepted ethers. Never mind; their days are counted. A short stop is to be put to their piracles.

put to their piracles.

R. R., HOLYOKE, MASS.—That statement in the Kangaroo National Executive's Manifesto about Grunzig's having been refused admission by Section Greater New York on the ground o' his opposing the Alliance is false, talse to the knowledge of those who made it.

in the babout Grunzig's having been refused admission by Section Greater New York on the ground of his opposing the Alliance is false, talse to the knowledge of those who made it. These are the facts:

Grunzig was Editor of the "Volkszeitung" and wrote articles that looked to the formation of an other Labor Party; he was censured for it by Section New York. What with that and his consuming a good deal of his time editing another German paper, of which the least said the better, he was removed from the Editorship, but was loft an assistant. The paper's Board of Directors, composed at that time of men of character, finding out that Grunzig was not a member of the Party, remonstrated with him; his answer was that the emphatically protested "against such tyranny," that "the red card does not make a Socialist," and more of the same kind, the English of which meant that he was willing to use the Party as a milch-cow but cared not to contribute his share toward its expenses. After all this biuster, he did join; but at the earliest opportunity, dropped out again. Finally, last December he started the open row with his articles recommending the "boring from within" in the pure and simple unions, and assaulting the Party's tactics, in short, putting in a word for labor fakirs. When the element, that has since been forced from cover and now stands in open robellion, against the Party, argued against the "violoace of THE PEOPLE'S attack" on the said articles, its main argument was that "such treatment was not the proper one against a Party member. The answer and proof that Grunzig was no Party member deprived his ignoble backers of the only weapon they had relied on. It was under such circumstances under and the reasons why Section Greater New York refused him admission. The refusal was eminently wise and just.

"FRIEND," SAN FRANCISCO, CAL—Be

III.

To N. Y. Volkszeitung:

Stop sending me your "People." It's "rotten." I hate rowides.

I Nash st., New Haven, Conn.

IV.

EVERETT, Mass., July 17.—The following motions were passed by Section Everett, Mass., at its regular business meeting, July 14th, 1859:

Ist. Moved to instruct the Literary Agent not to handle any more copies of the "Volkszeitung" People while it is under its present (July 16) management. It for. I sagainst.

2nd. Moved that we refuse the so-called N. E. C., fraudus only elected by Section New York on July 10th, 1859; 13 for, 1 against.

AMOS P. JONES, Sec'y.

EDWIN S. MAYO, Organizer.

To THE PEOPLE.—West unit for aggressive tactics of S. L. P.; Colorado solid for National Executive; smash Tammany traitors.

To THE PEOPLE.—From the reports in the "New Yorker Volkszeitung" is 15 to be seen that many Assembly Disacted of our Section nominate the Hillowith as a Cannothat many Assembly Disacted of the National Executive; and the management of the National Executive Committee of the National Executive

Moreover, the tax question is not essentially different from the silver question; free silver could not abolish wage-silvery any more than low taxes. And yet it was from California that five years ago the most urgent demands came in that THE PEOPLE take up the silver question. The demand was justified. All issues raised by capital and apt and meant to humbug the workers must be taken up by the militant Socialist and torn to pieces. Only so can his agitation be effective.

so can his agitation be effective.

M. H. G. TRENTON, N. J.—No. indeed, it is no exaggeration to say that the "Volkszeitung" organized the conspiracy: its persistant lashing of the German element ieto fury by false articles, and new articles upon such correspondence; its suppression of Party news and publication of bogus reports; the front page prominence it gave to the unconsilitational call for the Kangaroo "General Committee" that "deposed" the National Officers; its aiming the rioters down-stairs with ciubs and bludgeons to raid the Party's premises, the conspicuous part several of the members of its Board of Directors took in that attempted raid; Alexander Jonas' secret embassies to distant places a month or so ago, etc., etc.,—all these circumstances prove the charge beyond cavil.

CANL PANKOPP, JERSEY CITY, N. J.—If

CARL PANKOPF, JERSEY CITY, N. J.-If you don't quit sending your histerical sputterings, you will drive the Party to the expense of having to buy several additional wastebaskets. Please, don't.

C. J. L., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.-It was not an intentional suppression that kept the details of the battle of the 10th instant out of last week's issue. Some other eye-witness may try his hand at that, later on: last week

on the other, of the reactionists, who, five minutes later, would surely have been thrown headlong down the stairs,—had not the Police come in timely to save them, not of detest, that was an accomplished fact, but of more serious wounds than they had received. Eurely suggestive, all 'round!

Yet the event was not devoid of its humorous incidents also. One of these should be mentioned right here; it also is so typical. One of the rioters with a face full of bumps and bleeding, and his right arm lamed by a blow, shook, as he retreated, his left fast at the Party's defenders, and, still holding in his right hand a stump of the club that he had just broken on some Comrade's head, he uttered an imprecation, which, translated from the German, means: "And that is what you call 'Solidarity'!"

"BULLY FOR YOU!". PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Whether, you ask, it is the mendacity or the stupidity of the Kangaroes that speak when in their manifesto they declare: "Section New York has been entrusted by the National Convention of our Party not only with the election of the National Executive Committee, but also with the surveillance and control over the actions of the said body; seeing that what the Convention did do was to entrust the election, etc., to the genaral vote of the Section or Sections situated in the UITY OF GREATER NEW YORK, and that, there being ten of these, that have, since the last National Convention, elected the N. E. C., no one Section has any such right!—Well, we don't know whether it is their stupidity or their mendacity that speaks. Of course, they are capable of any degree of mendacity: nevertheless, it is quite possible that, in this instance, they are more ignorant than intentionally mendacious. Remember that this is the same element that only recently, as shown in these columns, said that McKinley appoints the United States lienators. They don't know the first thing about the country; they deeplas it. How do you expect them to know anything about the Party in America? About the Party in TimBioOCTOO they probably are accurately informed on. Guess that's the reason why they say Section New York was entrusted, etc. Quite likely they don't know that section NEW YORK has, collectively with nine others in this city, been invested with the right and duty of electing the N. E. C.

T. J. & T. H., JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Inform every "Volkszeitung" reader you meet on the

T. J. & T. H., JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Inform every "Volkszeltung" reader you meet on the facts; the "Volkszeltung" relies for victory upon the blinkers that it tries to clap on its readers. It is already walloped, and it knows it; hasten the enlightenment of those deluded German Comrades.

it: hasten the enlightenment of those deluded German Comrades.

G. L., MILFORD, CT.—If the Kangaroos had come to this office, and asked us to pick out for them their substitutes for the Parity's National Officers, we could not possibly have put them into a worse hole than they put themselves into with their own choice. Imagine the venerable Lucien Sanial, a man scientifically trained, and the pride of the Party, substituted by a whipper-snapper of achappy-like Kirchner?

Imagine an Alvan S. Brown, a man enthusiastic for the Party of the country of his and his parents' birth, substituted by a Beranoff, a fellow, who, tho' 15 years in the country, does not care enough about it to become a citizen; Imagine a Chas. H. Matchett, the late Part ty's Candidate for President, substituted by a Hillquit (Hilkowitz) who, on election day, the only day on which the Party can give battle, deserts it, and votes in the interest of his private occupation: he, being a lawyer, votes for his pet capitalist Judge!

Imagine a Pairick Murphy, a Comrade, alive with the fire and wit of the Emerald Isle of his birth and devoted to the Cause, substituted by a lumpish Fahl!

Imagine an Arthur Keep of fluent-flary in a severe cast without sitt as a Party with the and are substituted by a Wensel-too drunk to stand on the day of his "election!"

tion!"
Imagine an Arthur Keep of fluent-flary speech exercised without stint as a Party agitator, substituted by a tongue-tied Backer!
Imagine, finally, and last not least, a Henry Kuhn, substituted by a Slobodinoffsky as the National Secretary of the Socialist Labor Party of America! Party of America!
They did it and undid themselves!

LABOR NEWS COMPANY.

147 East 28rd Street, New York City. (Store open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., Saturdays to 9 P. M.)

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Catalogues mailed free of charge on applica-

NATIONAL BOARD OF APPEALS-Secre-tary, Robert Bandlow, 193 Champlain street, Cleveland, O.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CAN-ADA-National Executive Committee— Secretary, George Moore, 61 Ryde street, Montreal.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY— 147 East 23rd street, New York City. (The party's literary agency.)

NOTICE For technical reasons, no party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

To the Members of the Socialist Labor Party and the Friends of the Cause.

On Monday, July 10th, at about midnight, an armed gang of ruffians, organized by the "Volkszeitung," tried to seize the office of the Party, and the offices of the Party organs. They were beaten back, the paraphernalia of the Party organization are in safe hands. We shall work right along. But, besides other moneys belonging to the Party, the "Volkszeitung" has now in hand a large sum for PEOPLE subscriptions paid in advance, which, as a matter of course, we shall fill; they are also making every attempt to intercept THE PEOPLE mail, and thus they get more On Monday, July 10th, at about mid-PLE mail, and thus they get more money belonging to the Party, and intended for the Party press. All of this puts us in a a position of temporary financial embarrassment. Hence we feel compelled to call upon you, individually and collectively to give all vidually and collectively, to give all aid within your power, and give it

The initial expenditures for setting up a new office are rather large. Do all you can to extend the subscription list of THE PEOPLE published by the Na-tional Executive Committee, S. L. P., at 61 Beekman street, Room 305, New York City.
Indulgence is asked for inability to

attend to correspondence for a few days until matters are again straight-ened out. HENRY KUHN,

National Secretary, 61 Beekman street New York City

DONATIONS TO THE PEOPLE. Ferd. Schmidt, Washington, D. C \$100.00

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ter Flebiger, Brooklyn, N. Y. Steinberg, City C. Wolf, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ollection at General Committee Meel Ing, N. Y. I. State Committee A 13* S. T. & L. A., Pittsburg, Pa, ohn Neubert, Waterbury, Conn. C. Elston, Norwich, N. Y. A. Boland, Tray, N. Y. ohn Cook, City A. 38 S. T. & L. A., Swedish, Mach, merican Branch, Newark, N. J. kh and 35th Assembly Districts, N. Y. C. Crolly, Pleasantville, N. Y. C. Crolly, Pleasantville, N. Y.	., 48.54
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HENRY KUHN, National Secretary, S. L. P.

National Executive Committee.

Reprint from THE PEOPLE of July 18.]
Ragular seasion of July 11th, held at 134 William street, with L. Sanial in the chair. Absent, Brown and Stahl, the former with, the latter without excuse. The meeting being held shortly after the removal of all the belongings of the Party, books and documents were not at hand, and the reading of the minutes, as well as the financial report had to be dispensed with. The Secretary reported that on the night previous a gang of rumans, armed with a vapiety of weapons, had made an attempt to take forcible possession of his office, but that with the aid of a number of comrades the attack had been repulsed. That all the property was safe at the new headquarters, 61 Beekman street, Room 305, where all communications must be addressed, in care of Henry Kuhn, National Secretary. The address of THE PEOPLE is the same; Sectious and Comrades are requested to so address communications intended for THE PEOPLE. Under no circumstances should remittances for THE PEOPLE or for the National Executive Committee be addressed to 184 William street. Section Philadelphia, Pa., sent for publication in the Party organs four resolutions: One against the National Executive Committee for having submitted to a general vote the question of severing connection with the "Volkardinal Executive Committee for the stand taken in the matter to the Board of Appeals and its Liedertarel decision; and one against Howard and the law of the property was instructed to refer the matter to the Board of Appeals and its Liedertarel decision; and one against Howard and the Party, led to the belief that it was well to inquire into the origin of these uiterances, and the Secretary was instructed to refer the matter to the Pennsylvania State Committee. The following sections sond one against: Section Allentown, Pa., 7 in favor, none against: Section Allentown, Pa., 7 in favor, no [Reprint from THE PEOPLE of July 16.]

Report was received from John Root about the reorganization of Section Cincinnati. He states that he has organized on a sound basis and away from all saloon interests that had hitherto interfered with the growth of the Section. Report approved and resolved to recognize the reorganized Section.

The National Board of Appeals sent the following communication:
Section San Francisco, Cal., is hereby requested to submit statement of facts that caused the expulsion of Comrades A. C. Petersen, John C. Wesley and Henry Warnecke, jr., said comrades having appealed from the decision of Section San Francisco, depriving them of their membership in the S. L. P. Statement should be forwarded within four weeks from date.

ROBERT BANDLOW.

Section New Britain Conn. sent request

Section New Britain, Conn., sent request that a general call for funds in aid of their campaign be issued by the National Executive Committee. Resolved that this cannot be done for any single Section, and that they must first turn to the Connecticut State Community.

mittee.

Action was then taken to issue a statement to the comisses of the country the manner in which the Board of Directors of the Publishing Association/ has tried to injure the Party by attempting to selze the Party organs and succeeding in crippling THE PEOPLE and killing the "Votwarts." Action was taken to engage legal aid to protect the party against the machinations of a gang of pretenders who have set up what they are pleased to call the National Executive Committee. A letter was received from the Board of Directors of the Workingmen's Publishing Association, stating that B. Felgenbaum and J. Magidoff have been suspended from the editorial staff of the "Abendblatt for having participated and accepted office in a conspiracy against the Party. The Board asked the endorsement of the N. E. C. for the action, which was granted.

The meetings having been held on the very field of battle of the previous night, and as it was adjourned to meet next week in the new headquarters, the large number of comrades who had gathered and were present, broke out into three lusty cheers for the S. L. P. when the N. E. B. adjourned.

MEETING HELD AT 61 EEEKMAN Action was then taken to issue a statement

MEETING HELD AT 61 BEEKMAN STREET, ON JULY 18.—Arthur Keep in the chair. Absent. Brown and Stahl: Brown, who is out of town, had been excused. The financial report for the week ending July 8th showed receipts \$10.150, expenditures \$163.90. The one for week ending July 18th showed receipts \$10.150, expenditures \$163.90. The one for week ending July 18th showed receipts \$10.150, expenditures \$163.90. The cone for week ending July 18th showed receipts \$1.10: expeditures \$52.74.

Resolved to elect a Board of Management to July 18th Showed receipts \$1.10: expeditures \$152.74.

Resolved to elect a Board of Management to July 18th Showed receipts \$1.10: expeditures \$152.74.

Resolved to elect a Board of Management to July 18th Showed Party Indiana Show Ind

JOHN J. KINNEALLY, Recording Secretary.

MARYLAND.

MARYLAND.

To all Members and Sections of the Socialist Labor Party in Maryland, Greeting.

A State Convention of the Party in Maryland will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 51 W. Lombard street, on Friday, July 28th, at 8 P. M.

The principal business of the convention will be the nominating of candidates for Governor and Comptroller for the S. L. P. ticket for the coming election in November. Also to formulate a Party platform for said election. Each Section will be allowed four (4) delegates to the convention.

Each Branch of Section Baltimore will be allowed one delegate to the convention.

Each delegate will be required to present in addition to his certificate of election as delegate, a memberahip card showing him to be in good standing.

The undersigned should be promptly notified of the election of delegates by the Sections and Branches.

By order of the Maryland State Committee, Fraternally,

R. T. MAYCUMBER, Sec'y,

2644 Wilkens avenue, Baltimore, Md.

MASSACHUSETTS.

TO THE COMRADES OF BOSTON.—Realising the urgent need for Party Headquarters, the City Committee of Section Boston has authorised a Committee consisting of three members of the City Committee and one each from every Ward Branch in the city of Boston to take the matter in hand and see what can be done towards securing enough subscriptions to secure and maintain suitable headquarters for the Socialist Labor Party in the City of Boston.

for the Socialist Labor Party in the City of Boston.

The necessity for Party Headquarters is apparent. A place where information can be obtained, literature sold, and where the comrades can meet, as well as a convenient and accessible location for the City Committeethese advantages are so manifestedly desirable that it is well worth some effort on the part of the Comrades of Boston to secure them. The Headquarters Committee has already held two meetings, and has decided to call upon all members of the Party in Boston to subscribe as much monthly as can be spared for this purpose. The Committee is thoroughly aware of the fact that the calls for funds are many, and any amount, be it large or small, will be gratefully received. Information can be obtained of the representatives of the Committee from the various Ward Branches, from the City Committee, or from the Financial Secretary of the Headquarters' Committee, Dr. Harriet E. Lothrop, \$27 Boylston street, Boston, Mass.

Headquarters' Committee, Br. The Third Annual Beunion of the Karl Mary.

The Third Annual Reunion of the Karl Marx Classes of Worcester. Boston and vicinity will be held at South Framingham on the last Sunday in July (30th). All Comrades and friends are cordially invited to attend. PROGRAMME. Outlook for Future Work-Martha Moore Avery. Boston.

Outlook for Future Work-Marina Moore.
Avery, Boston.
Digest on Commodities—Charles Willey,
Worcester.
Paper—Edward Carr, Bonton.
Critique—Ernest Jones, Everett.
Original Song in Honor of Carl Marx—Byron
Efford, Revere.
Review on Exchange—Lawrence A. Henckey,
Charleston.
Paper on Marx—Anna Muriel Dunlap, Boston.

raper on Marx—Anna aurice Danley, Descon.

History of Classes—David Goldstein, Boston.

SOCIALIST SCIENCE CLUB. S. L. P., Mth and 5th A. D.'s, northeast corner listhst, and Ma ave. Open every evening. Regular business meeting every Friday.

ADD UNDER NEW YORK.

To the Members of Section New York, S. L. P. COMRADES.—Handbills, annpuncing the mass meeting arranged by Sectich New York, S. L. P., at Cooper Union, next Monday, July 3th, at 8 P. M., can be secured from the undersigned at any time during the day, from

Thursday, July 20th, until evening of meeting. Comrades should do their utmost to distribute the same.

L. ABELSON, Organizer,
23 Duane street, New York City,
LETTER BOX

NEW YORK. Section Greater New York.

[Reprinted from THE PEOPLE of July 16.]
PROCEEDINGS OF GENERAL COMMITTEE, June 24, 1899. Meeting at 64 East 4th

street.

Comrades Katz and Keep presided. Minutes of previous meeting adopted, with the addition that the Secretary was instructed by the Executive Committee to inquire of the editor and Board of Directors of the "Vokszeine" when they relied to entit the reserved. itor and Board of Directors of the "Vokszei-iung" why they failed to print the reports of the Secretary and General Committee, and whether or not they will print them in tuture. The Credential Committee reports (avorably on the following:—N. Y., 12th A. D., Louis Pomerantz in place of Lichtenberg; 14th A. D., Br. 2, J. Sauter in place of Müller; 30th A. D., Br. 2, Aug. Gillhaus and Miss Marie Brueckmann; 21st A. D., Br. 3, Brooklyn, Hu-go Vogt. The report was concurred in and delegates seated.

delegates seated.
Twenty new members were admitted,
Charges of 34th and 35th A. D.'s against
Van Duffe, and of J. Samuels, 30th A. D.,
against C. Wehrle, were referred to Grievance

Charges of 3th and 35th A. D. s against Van Duffe, and of J. Samuels, 35th A. D., against C. Wehrle, were referred to Grievance Committee.

Report of Grievance Committee.—In the case of S. Jacobson vs. W. Brinkmann, the defendant was charged with defamation of character for calling S. Jacobson a political scoundrel at the meeting of the "Volkszeitung" Conference. The committee finds Brinkmann guilty of the charge, and recommends that he be ordered to withdraw his statement at the next meeting of the "Conference," or stand suspended until he does so.

A motion was made to concur in recommendation, an amendment to suspend Brinkmann for one year. Motion was carri d.

In the case of Daniel De Leon vs. Aug. Waldinger, the Committee reports that De Leon charged Waldinger with having retailed slanders against him by spreading rumors to the effect that De Leon's original name was Loeb—a slander that had been used as a campaign document against the Party, and that he had been adopted by the Seligmans, by whom he was east off for crooked work," Waldinger appeared with Morris Hilquit as his cousel—the first instance of the kind in the section. Counsel pleaded for defendant not guilty, and said that he may want to take the case to the State courts. The evidence hrought out the origin of the Loeb slander. It originated with Alexander Jonas, who, claiming that he meant it as a joke, conveyed the "Joke" to one John Steele, a reporter on a capitalist paper and expelled member of the Party. Steele took care to spread the story. De Leon having ascertained that Jonas was the originator of the slander, forced Jonas to write a letter of retraction to Steele. The Seligman version of the story is entirely new. Comrade De Leon testified that he never hard of the Seligmans until he was 24 years of age; that he never put his foot into the house of any Seligman; that the only Seligman is that the nearest approach to a visit was when he, De Leon testified that he never hard of the seligman was that the nearest approach to a visit was when

sinuation that his name is assumed dor.

The witnesses for Waldinger got themselves entangled into one contradiction after another.

The Committee finds Waldinger guilty of malicious slander, and recommends that he be ordered to retract his false statements before the General Committee; otherwise stand suspended. Amendment was made that Waldinger be suspended for one year. The vote was taken viva vece, and the amendment was carried, only 3 or 4 dissenting voices being heard. Adjourned.

Meeting of July 8.

Meeting of July 8.

The Organizer opened the meeting, calling for nominations for chairman of the evening. H. Kuhn and R. Bock were nominated. H. Kuhn received 28 votes. The Organizer then proceeded to count the votes for Bock. Delegate Vogt, who is a member of the Credential Committee, saw that delegates whose credentials had not yet been acted upon were voting, and rose to object. The supporters of the "Volkszeltung" jumped to their feet and started to how in chorus. The voice of Vogt was drowned in the tunnut. The Organizer's calls to the disturbers, who were apparently organized for the purpose, to come to order, were not heeded. A motion was made in the midst of the tunnuit to call on delegates with n. we credentials to retire to the rear of the half, and was declared carried. The Organizer then called for volunteers to assist the sergeant-at-arms. A few delegates volunteered, among them Arthur Keep. The latter, acting in the capacity of sergeant-at-arms, went over to Delegate Hilquit and called on him to come to order. Delegate Sieburg thereupon struck Keep, and a general fight ensued. Comrade H. Vogt was a special mark of attack. Several members of the Volkszeltung Publishing Association rushed upon him and he received a wound in the head which caused some loss of blood. A. Waldinger, who was suspended at the previous meeting, rushed in with a club to the aid of his friends of the "Volkszeltung." The tunuit leasted some time, and nattempt was made to resume the session.

H. SIMPSON, Sec'y.

Meeting of July 15th. . . .

DELEGATES SEATED IN THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION GREATER NEW YORK.

NEW YORK

2nd A. D.—Max Kaplan.
4th A. D.—M. Shaynin and M. Katzman.
4th A. D.—M. Shaynin and M. Katzman.
6th and John A. I.—H. Ehrenpreis.
8th A. D.—Steinberg and Berdichersky.
12th A. D.—Julius Hammer, Louis Pomerants and Rothstein.

13th A. D.-Luck. 14th A. D.-Dow Hosman and Jas. H. Sauter.

18th A. D.—Owen Diamond and Arthur Keep.
19th A. D.—Henry Mahland and James Dono-

hue.

20th A. D.—M. Rowe and W. Dorman.
21st A. D.—M. Kortjohn.
22rd A. D.—C. Izemakh.
28th A. D.—Adolph Klein and Samuel Klein.
28th A. D.—H. Deutsch and William Eichbern.

horn.

22d and 33rd A. D's.—Cooper, Malkiel, Vanderlueth and Brandstetter.

34th and 35th A. D's.—Fred. Olpp. Max Klausner, John J. Kinneally and Jos. Wright. Bohemian Branch.—F. Lauda and R. Katz.

3d and 9th Wards .- John Keep and John

Kevency.
5th A. D.—Richard Levy and Gustave Rosenbiath.
6th and 12th Wards.—John H. Samuelson.
6th A. D.—August Gliefort and Chas. Van-

of A. D.—August Glefort and Char. Vanderporten.

7th A. D., Branch 1.—Patrick Murphy and William H. Wherry.

7th A. D., Branch 2.—Charles Volimers.

17th A. D., Henry Murden.

20th A. D., Branch 2.—Henry Kuhn and Emil

Mueller.

21st A. D., Branch 2.-J. Seidel and O. Li-netzky.

netiky.
21rd Ward.—Justus Ebert.
American Branch 1.—A. C. Kihn and Archie
Jarrold.
Danish Branch.—L. Rasmussen and A. Wittrock.
The report was concurred in and the dele-

gates seated.

Besides the 58 newly admitted delegates there were also a number of delegates who were holding over. The roll call showed a total of 76 delegates present. NOMINATIONS FOR CITY OFFICERS OF SECTION GREATER NEW YORK.

ORGANIZER-L. Abelson, J. H. Sauter. RECORDING SECRETARY-A. Simpson. FINANCIAL SECRETARY-John J. Kin-

neally.

TREASURER—Eber, Forbes, J. H. Sauter, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Vogt, Kuhn, Fulling, Murphy, Katz, Ebert, Hammer, Hosman, Gleiforst, Kinneally, Diamond, Cooper, Rosenblath, H. Eckstein, Vanderlueth, Vanderporten, Laffey, Klein, Moren, Miss Brucck-

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE—Siff, Luck, Cooper, Wherry, Homman.
SECTION AUDITING COMMITTEE—J. Bernstein, Samuelson, Scheurer, Seidel, Brandstetter, Orange, Sauter.
NATIONAL AUDITING COMMITTEE—Siff, Ebert, Rosenblath, O'Brien, Charles Keveney.
S. Klein, Forbes, Kihn, McEiroy,
CREDENTIALS' COMMITTEE—John Keveney, Vogt, Forbes, Katz, Sauter, Ebert, Diamona.

"DAILY PEOPLE" COMMITTEE-Kuhn, Fiebiger, Glaser, Cooper, Katz, Murphy, Siff, Jarroid, Rosenblath, Lightburn, Jos. Wright. ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE-Miss Brueckmann, S. Klein, Hyman, Siff, Hammer, Berdichevsky, Shaynin, Miss Ash, Spiess, Rothaten.

Rothstein.
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS-Gillhaus: Assistants. Fulling. John Keep, Chas. Keveney, John DELEGATES TO D. A. 2, S. T. & L. A.— ppograph, Smillansky, Brandstetter, S. Klein

Typograph, Smillansky, Brandstetter, S. Kiein. Cooper, Ehrenpreis. Resolved, to send delegates to D. A. 49, S. T. & L. A., The following were nominated: Sanial, A. Keep, Gillhaus, Forbes, Hosman, Max Forker, Laffey.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PENNSTLVANIA.

Communications for Section Greater New York, S. L. P., should be sent to L. Abelson, care of W. L. Brower, 23 Duane street, New York City.

Agitation meetings are being held every Sunday at 4 P. M., at Fort George. New York City. The meetings so far held have been well attended, the crowd has listened attentively and applauded the points made by the speakers. The meetings will be held every Sunday during the Summer: comrades are requested fo tell their friends and all those who are leaning our way of these meetings.

PHILADELPHIA COMRADES, ATTENTION A special meeting of Section Philadelphia will be held in the Labor Lyceum, 5th and Brown streets, for the purpose of hearing and acting on the report of the committee sent to New York to investigate the difficulties existing there and to secure a truthful, fair and impartial report by hearing both sides of the question fully explained. This will be a very important meeting, and it is urged that the comrades in Philadelphia will not fail to be present.

FRANK STREIT, Sec'y.

FRANK STREIT, Sec'y.

WAITERS' ALLIANCE "LIBERTY," LOCAL No. 19, S. T. & L. A.

NEW YORK, July 14.—At our general meeting on the 12th inst., we elected our new officers. For Secretary, Louis Lustig; Cashier, Max Bober; Delegates to D. A. 49, E. Mayer and L. Lustig; Trustees, A. Schiff, A. Probst, L. Lowinger. The delegates are instructed to report at the next session of the D. A. 49, S. T. & L. A., that we will not acknowledge the "Volkszeltung" as our official organ, and the reports of the proceedings should be sent after this date to THE PEOPLE, and we shall support only such newspapers which heartily support the S. T. & L. A. and its organizations. papers which heartily supplied to the papers which heartily supplied to the Louis Lustig, Sec'y.

Treason Throttled.

(Continued from Page 1.)

City Executive Committee to arrange a mass meeting in Cooper Union on Monday, July 24, to celebrate the re-juvenescence of the Section.

Members and sympathizers are urged to secure subscribers for THE PEO-PLE. Subscribers are asked to protest to the Postmaster General against the receiving of the bogus PEOPLE published by the Volkszeitung. District or-ganizations are called on to put their best men at the disposal of the Organizer to carry on the work of agita-tion and organization with renewed vigor.

collection was taken up for THE PEOPLE; \$47.29 were collected.

At the call of the delegates Chairman

Keep and Comrade De Leon made in-spiring addresses, and the meeting closed with three cheers for the Social

Revolution and the S. L. P.

The Committee adjourned to meet in regular session on Saturday, the 22d, at the same place, 475 Pearl street.

H. SIMPSON, Secretary.

Seen Without Glasses. (Continued from Page 3.)

forgiven. An advocate could have plead your ignorance, your youth, your in-nocence. But with knowledge, experience and age you change not. You still defend that organized damnation, Tammany Hall. You argue where you should attack, and reason with those you should destroy. As well palaver with a famishing tiger in the jungle as with a famishing tiger in the jungle as moralize with the greedy spoilsmen of the New York Democracy. Your cause may gain you a name, perhaps office. But why foil oblivion to find obloquy? You are going to "Accomplish Something, to Get Results." You are, you are. You have got some already. You'll get more. No doubt of it.

Now to your personal door. As to a matter which you doubtless consider your "private business," as your boss Croker would term it. While making such display of your solicitude for good government and your friendship for trade unions, how have you dealt with your own employees? I do not mean your printers and those who have the backing of a powerful organization. The capitalist avoids a fight with the strong. But you did not scruple to reduce the wages of your newsboys a little more than a year gone by. Why? I profits, surely. Nothing else. But w reduce the wages of the newsboys, the poorest paid of all your employes?

Because they were the weakest. Be-

cause they were powerless to resist you. Italian, why not deal fairly with those in your own household? Because, whatever your principles may be, they admit of no act that will jeopardize profits. Which means that your pretended friendship for workingmen is so much buncombe. You look to the applause of workingmen that you may mislead them. When you go to the "boss" for a nomination, like a labor fakir, you would strive to show him that you have votes behind you.

You cannot destroy capitalism and ourself remain capitalist. Away with the pretense.

And now, on the 8th of June, 1899, Mr. Hearst, after depicting the woes of the strikers in Idaho, continued by the martial law of Wm. McKinley and General Merriam, tells us that workingmen "never remember." There are some workingmen who "re-

Those who do so know that the Idaho infamy is not to be laid more especially at the door of Republicans than of Democrats. Those working-men who "remember" know that for more than a year before Republican McKinley took a hand in that fight Chicago platform (Journal's own) Dem-ocrat-Populist Governor Steunenberg did his best with the militia powers of Idaho to subdue, coerce and eliminate union men from the mines at Wardner.

If Mr. Hearst desires workingmen to "remember." why does he not tell them the whole truth—that there is not the slightest difference between Republic-ans, Democrats and Populists. That the only possible salvation for the working class is for them to go into their own

class is for them to go into their own political party, the Socialist Labor Party, and vote and work for the absolute overthrow and abolition of the entire capitalist system.

Will he do it? No. He will tell the workingmen to "remember" Republican rascality, but at the same time to forget Democratic cussedness—Governor Steunenberg, President Cleveland, Judge O'Brien, Governor Flower, Boss Croker, Chief Devery and the rest.

Mr. Hearst will not assist them to remember" any wrongs save those inficted by the Republicans. But some of them will refuse to forget the truth. They will not forget the fact stated by the Rev. Herbert N. Casson (before his employment on a Democratic newspaper) that the Republican and Democratic newspaper) that the Republican and Democratic newspaper) ic parties "are the two arms of the same thief, two sides of the same die." And they know that, while Mr. Casson may

have changed, the old parties have not. The editor of the Journal can exhaust the black lexicon of infamy in a futile effort to adequately describe the Republican party. The whole vocabulary of anathema cannot fittingly characterize its crimes. But there is not a crime that can be charged against the Republican party that has not been matched by the Democratic party. Save as to which particular capitalists shall get the lion's share of the fleecings of workingmen there is not now and has not been for thirty-four years a difference between them.

When Mr. Hearst calls upon workingmen to "remember" Republican short-comings, as an honest man he should also remind them of those of the Democrats. If he does not do so, he is no better than those whom he reproaches. and others will from time to time take up the task which he neglects.

BEN. HANFORD.

General Agitation Fund. Total.....\$141.07

Press Fund, Workers' Republic,
Dublin, Ireland.

Previously acknowledged
M. D. Fitzgerald, Lynn, Mass., on list 55, 56
X. X., Syracuse, N. Y., on list 55, 125
Section Rochester, N. Y., on list 56, 125
B. O'Toole, New York, on list 10, 59
Section Allentown, Pa., on list 66, 1,00

Total..........\$2,364. HENRY KUHN, Secretary.

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